

A REMARKABLE COURT

SHOWING A CONDITION OF
PEACE AND GOOD ORDER.

No Case for the Grand Jury and No
Breach of the Peace Reported
by Constables.

The January court demonstrated that the condition of the county is one of peace and good order to an unusual degree, one the memory of man fails to recall another like it, at which the Grand Jury was discharged because there was no case to be considered. Further the 35 constables of the county made their sworn returns and there was not a breach of the peace noted by them since the November court, which included the holidays. The returns of the constables practically say that there was no furnishing of liquor on Sunday, or to minors, or to persons of intemperate habits after noon not to do so, there was no selling by drug or other store of liquors except upon prescription, there was no wilful prescribing of liquors by physicians, there were no roads, bridges and hand rails out of repair, no index boards down, no bastard children born, no disorderly nor gambling houses, no betting, no carrying of concealed weapons, no sale to persons under 16 of fire arms, no sale of cigarettes to minors under 21, no manufacturing or sale of oleomargarine, and no game killed out of season. All these matters the constables as peace officers must prevent and report. The 35 returns answered that these questions with the word "none," except three little matters were noted.

In Hamilton township a few index boards were down.

In Mt. Joy a road was returned as bad. Supervisors were to be notified to repair.

In Latimore part of the old turnpike road was reported to be in dangerous condition. Process for supervisors was awarded if needed. It is a good guess that the condition of pike is not the fault of the supervisors, likely being the old turnpike from Cumberland county line to York Springs, partly in Latimore, which is still owned by the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Co. That pike on to Hampton being one of the worst in the county.

When Grand Jury was called and sworn, Howard G. Blocher of Littlestown was appointed the foreman. District Attorney Topper had no case for their consideration and they knew of no matters to be acted upon themselves, so the Grand Jury was excused.

There were five new cases on the criminal calendar and two old ones and they were all disposed of by pleas of guilty or settlement as follows:

Com. vs. Robert Pierce, charged with begging by C. H. Wilson, plead guilty. Sentence was deferred until weather and road condition would be more favorable to expedite his going.

Com. vs. Harry March, charged with larceny of a skunk hide worth \$4.50 by H. E. Mascher, plead guilty. Defendant having been in jail since middle of December the sentence was suspended, being put on his good behavior, costs to be paid by county.

Com. vs. Lawrence Rutter, charged with larceny of \$13.69 check by H. A. Waltman, plead guilty. By reason of his youth, 15 years, sentence was suspended and defendant placed on parole.

Com. vs. Wm. Sweeney, charged with malicious mischief, kindling a fire in the Kelly & Oyer barn in western part of town, plead guilty and was sentenced to 30 days in jail and to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Israel Finley, charged with fornication and bastardy by Marjorie Boose, defendant entered into recognizance to appear March 5th, a settlement of the case being in process of development.

Com. vs. Harry Carbaugh, charged with fornication and bastardy by Maud L. Crouse was settled.

J. J. McSherry, constable of Hamilton township, and Harry B. Beard, constable of Highland township, were appointed tipstaves for the week.

Miscellaneous Business.

The usual quantity of miscellaneous business was transacted at the court at the session held last Saturday as follows:

The executors' and administrators' accounts advertised for presentation were disposed of as follows:

Mary M. Riffe, administratrix of the estate of George W. Riffe, late of Littlestown, balance \$466.41, was confirmed.

James W. Culp, executor of the last will and testament of Dorothy Culp, late of Gettysburg, balance \$93.13, was confirmed.

Samuel W. Jeffries, executor of the will of Annie K. Young, late of Gettysburg, balance \$94.09, was confirmed. William Meals, Esq., was appointed auditor to make distribution.

John F. Roth and Henry J. Roth, executors of the will of John Roth, late of McSherrytown, balance \$443.67, was confirmed.

W. H. Smith, administrator of John M. Wisler, late of Reading township, balance \$100.41, was confirmed.

Dr. James G. Stover, administrator of the estate of Thomas W. Finnefrock, late of Menallen township, balance \$10.55, was confirmed.

J. J. Matthews and Wm. H. Evans, administrators of the estate of Sam-

uel Asbury Reed, late of Gettysburg, no balance, was confirmed.

J. Donald Swope, Esq., administrator of the estate of Henry Clay Bishop, late of Freedom township, balance \$103.73, was confirmed and Wm. Harsh, Esq., was appointed auditor to make distribution.

L. F. Brown and H. T. Brown, executors of the will of Anna M. Brown, late of Oxford township, was confirmed.

W. H. Smith, administrator of the estate of Mary J. Wisler, late of Tyre township, was confirmed.

The favorable report of viewers to vacate a road in Reading township from road leading from New Chester to Bermudian at lands of Adam Kimmel to a point in road leading from State road to Carlisle and Hanover pike at lands of John Wolf and W. S. Jacobs, was confirmed nisi.

Howard G. Blocher was discharged as administrator of David R. Stavelly, deceased.

George H. Trostle was discharged as administrator of Frederick Trimmer, deceased.

Jacob E. Miller was discharged as executor of will of Peter Miller, late of New Oxford.

Widow's list under \$300 law in estate of W. S. McCreary, late of Fairfield, and of Robert Crawford Warren, late of Gettysburg, were confirmed nisi, to be confirmed absolute unless exceptions are filed within 20 days.

The private sales of real estate of Charles G. Shank, late of Butler township were confirmed as follows, the undivided interest in 60 acres in Butler township to Geo. A. Shank and the 110 acre farm to Mary S. Shank.

Trial was allowed in the appeal of the case of the Borough of New Oxford against J. E. Miller, charged with violating the traffic ordinance in not keeping to the right on the Square.

The sale of the real estate made by Samuel Deardorff, assigned to Henry Deardorff, to William F. Allison, for \$400, was confirmed.

The first and final account of P. C. Smith, assignee of Samuel R. Haverstock and distribution to creditors was confirmed absolute.

Wm. B. Weaver was appointed committee of Robert B. Weaver, a lunatic.

The return of sale of assigned real estate of John F. Shindelecker was confirmed, 8 acres in Franklin township to C. A. Lewis for \$100 and 8 acres in same township to Harry A. Warren for \$100.

Andrew Harman was appointed supervisor of Huntington township in place of C. E. Lauer, resigned.

An allowance was made to guardian for the support of minor child of Silas Mc. Horner.

The first and final account of Citizens' Trust Company, guardian of Eva Grace Lerew, now of age, showing a balance due ward of \$2001 was confirmed and same having been paid ward guardian was discharged.

Bond of Citizens' Trust Company, trustee of Emily S. Brown, under will of Edwin G. Lough in \$1200 was approved and a bond of said Trust Co. in same estate as trustee of Wm. M. Lough for \$1200 was also approved.

Bond of Citizens' Trust Co., trustee of funds coming from real estate of Bell Kime, for \$1800 was approved.

In divorce case of Clara Lee Redding vs. Harry Wm. Redding, the report of commissioner recommending divorce was presented and decree of divorce was granted.

James E. Riggeal vs. Clara A. Riggeal, libel in divorce, Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq., was appointed commissioner to take testimony and report.

Bernah D. Hiner vs. Roy A. Hiner, an alias subpoena in divorce was awarded.

Com. vs. John Webber, charged with failure to support his mother on the information of Mrs. James Woodward was continued until Saturday and will then be heard.

Com. vs. E. J. Treiber, defendant, gave recognizance to keep the peace to all men and especially his wife.

Of the civil cases as stated last week, six were continued and two marked for trial. One of these was the case of C. B. Hoffman vs. Dr. E. D. Hudson, continued on motion of Geo. J. Benner, Esq., attorney for the defendant on petition that Dr. E. D. Hudson, Jr., one of the principal witnesses, could not be present on account of the illness of his wife in Washington. This case was continued from the last session of court.

Robert E. Wible, Esq., filed his report of the county offices, showing the following interesting data of the income of the respective offices.

The receipts of the office of Clerk of the Court were \$207.97 with expenses of \$24, leaving a net income of \$183.97.

The receipts of the office of Prothonotary were \$21,257, with expenses of \$550, leaving net income of \$20,707.

The receipts of the office of Register and Recorder were \$277, with expenses of \$100, leaving net income of \$177.

The collateral inheritance tax paid the State of Pennsylvania from estates amounted to \$22,428.

The entire afternoon last Saturday was devoted to the argument of motion for new trial in the case of Dorothy L. Powers, et al vs. John M. and Annie M. Warner. The case grew out of an automobile accident and verdict of jury upon trial at the November court was \$2500 for the child and \$105.00 for her parents. The attorneys for plaintiffs were Swope and Swope, and for defendants John Reed Scott and Wm. Arch. McClean. The reasons for new trial were argued at length. Decision of Court was reserved.

It looked as though the case of Charles E. Shultz would be tried but when Thursday arrived, the day the case was set for trial, a settlement had been made. The plaintiff was hurt in the Columbia Flint Co. plant at Aspers, by having his right foot caught in the elevator. He alleged he had \$150 expenses for medical and surgical services and \$600 for the year he was prevented engaging at his usual work, \$9,250 for permanent injuries, or a total of \$10,000. The plaintiff is 33 years old, married, and has one child. The amount of settlement has not been made public but it must have been satisfactory to both sides as it is said when the attorneys came together to agree, they found themselves but \$200 apart and of course that was quickly resolved.

Judge McPherson filed an opinion on Thursday on the question presented last year as to the report of the County Auditors and signing of same and decides against the filing of a minority report, saying:

"Under these statutes it is clear that the report directed to be filed must be the action of the whole board or a quorum thereof, consisting of two of its members, and that only by such action can a definite official result be obtained. One member of the board alone is without power to audit, settle and adjust the accounts and being unable to alone effect any official action he is without power alone, to make any report or to make any statement of the balance due; there is nothing which would be the subject matter of a report on his part as his action alone is not the official action of the board."

"The report signed by a quorum of the board and filed March 6th, 1916, in the Court of Common Pleas is the official action of the board, and is therefore the report of the board and the only one which the Act directs shall be filed."

"The remedy for any error in the action on the part of the Board of Auditors is ample in the appeals provided for by the various Acts of Assembly, and seem to be the only remedy which the Acts contemplate."

"And now, January 22nd, 1917, finding no provision in the statutes for the filing of any other than the report of the official action of the board, we therefore refuse the motion of the third member of the board to file a minority report."

(Signed)
DONALD P. McPHERSON,
President Judge.

Bell Telephone Betterments.

B. H. Overpeck, local manager of the Bell Telephone Company, has announced that for the betterment and extension of service many thousands of dollars will be expended by the Bell Telephone Company in his district during 1917.

Throughout Adams county each of the several exchanges have experienced a growth beyond the expectations of the company. The Reaser Furniture Company at Gettysburg the past week has contracted for a private branch exchange to which will be connected eight stations in the various departments.

During the month of January twenty-five additional subscribers will be added to the New Oxford exchange, thus giving a total of more than two hundred subscribers at this point.

It has been found necessary to place an additional position to the present switch board at the Littlestown exchange. At present this exchange serves more than three hundred subscribers, and more will be added as quickly as the new switch board position is placed.

Mr. Overpeck states that the listings of the spring directory will close February 1. The new directory will contain the names of the new subscribers secured to that date, and will be placed in the hands of the subscribers before March 1.

After the Toll Roads.

Working in conjunction with Lieut. Gov. McClain, Pennsylvania State Consul of the Lincoln Highway Association, A. F. Bement, Secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, has announced a meeting of all the Local and County Consuls of the National Organization in Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, on Feb. 28th. The twenty Consuls of the National Organization in Pennsylvania are asked to meet with the State Consul, Secretary Bement, Field Secretary H. C. Ostermann, and President Henry B. Joy, at the State Capitol for the purpose of outlining the year's activities for the furtherance of the Lincoln Highway development in the Keystone State.

Among the Lincoln Highway Consuls in Pennsylvania are numbered some of the most prominent and influential of the good roads advocates of the East. One of the questions of primary importance to the Lincoln Highway in the State is that of the abolition of existing toll charges to the tourist. Pennsylvania is the one state on the route of the Lincoln Highway where a toll is charged to the motor traveler. Ways and means of promptly and effectively doing away with existing toll roads will be carefully discussed.

Besides outlining the activities of the year, this meeting will give the many representatives of the Lincoln Highway Association in Pennsylvania an opportunity of becoming acquainted with one another and thus be brought closer together in the Lincoln Highway work in which they are engaged. Meetings of a similar character in the other States through which the Lincoln Highway passes are contemplated during the coming year by the Lincoln Highway Association.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND
OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items
of Interest.

—Miss Sue Forney has returned to her home on Route 3 after spending five weeks with relatives at Hershey, Pa.

—Paul Singmaster has returned to his home in Grand Mere, Canada, after a visit at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Singmaster, Seminary Ridge.

—Mrs. Clara Deatrack, Chambersburg street, has returned from Westminster where she has been spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Hetrick.

—Miss Lula Stallsmith of Heidlersburg spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Louise Weaver, Stevens street.

—William Witherow of Chambersburg spent Sunday with relatives at Greenmount.

—Mrs. George R. Pretz of Lebanon is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tawney, West Middle street.

—Mrs. John McDonnell, West Middle street, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Richter, at Bittinger's Station this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lippy, Chambersburg street, have returned from Philadelphia where they have been spending several days.

—Hon. and Mrs. E. P. Miller, York street, were the guests of friends in Hanover over Sunday.

—Miss Margaret Cunningham has returned to her home in Fairfield after spending several days with her sister, Mrs. J. Paxton Bigham, Carlisle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Yingst have returned to their home at Hershey, Pa., after a short visit with Mrs. Yingst's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Eckenrode, South Washington street.

—At a meeting of the Adams County Agricultural Association held in Arendtsville last Saturday afternoon, Arthur Roberts of near Arendtsville was elected to represent the association at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture in Harrisburg this week. The next meeting of the county association will be held in Biglerville on Saturday afternoon, February 17th.

—Rev. W. D. E. Scott closed the evangelistic services in the Christ Lutheran Church at Aspers with the Sunday evening meeting. The services have been going on for three weeks and have been very successful, resulting in 31 decisions, a class of 19 persons joining the church on Sunday and prospects for a much larger class at Easter. Rev. Scott conducted the services and preached the sermons except on two evenings when Rev. Becker of Idaville, and Rev. Fioto of Biglerville, preached.

—A spark caused by a short circuit, set fire to a reel of moving picture film at Walter's Theatre on Monday evening. The burning film made a dense smoke which caused considerable excitement for a few minutes. The prompt action of Operator Caldwell with the aid of a sand extinguisher prevented a more serious blaze, but the entire reel was ruined. The reel was one of a five reel picture and the loss amounts to about \$200.

—The Gettysburg Choral Society formally organized at a meeting Tuesday evening and elected the following officers: President, Rev. Paul R. Pontius; Vice President, Rev. F. E. Taylor; Secretary, Miss Grace Sachs; Treasurer, Wilson Bream; Director, Mrs. J. B. Baker; Pianist, Miss Lohr. The Society has now about thirty members and all music readers are invited to join. The next practice will be held on Thursday evening, February 8.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dougherty and son Paul, have returned from a visit in Harrisburg accompanied by Miss Lillian Dougherty who was operated upon at the Harrisburg Hospital last week.

—The members of the choir that furnished the music for the recent revival meetings in the Methodist Church, will be the guests at a banquet to be held at Spangler's restaurant on Friday evening.

—Miss Leiffer and Miss Viola Myers of York visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Myers, Stratton street, over Sunday.

—Miss Eileen Power has returned to her home on Baltimore street after visiting friends at Hallam, Pa.

—William D. Arner, East Middle street, spent several days this week in Harrisburg, where his son Howard Arner is a patient in the Harrisburg Hospital, recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

—Miss Zora Shields, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. C. B. Shields, York street, has returned to Vineland, N. J.

—Viola Knox, the seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knox, South Washington street, was taken to the Harrisburg Hospital on Sunday where she will receive treatment.

—Dr. John C. Felty, Carlisle street, has purchased the D. J. Swartz property on Baltimore street, consideration \$4000. Dr. Felty will arrange to occupy the property in the near future.

—C. A. Stoner, West High street, bought the George J. Weaver property on Baltimore street at private sale last week. Mr. Stoner expects to occupy the house as his residence and will run an automobile supply

store in connection with his tire repairing and steam vulcanizing shop.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver will make their future home in Washington with their son, Rufus Weaver, who is in the employ of the U. S. Patent Office.

—Mrs. Roy V. Derr of Burnham, Pa., has returned to her home after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wm. Ziegler, York street.

—Jacob C. Schriver of Freedom township was a business visitor in town on Wednesday. Mr. Schriver has purchased from P. C. Sachs his property on East Middle street and will move to town about April first.

Mr. Schriver, who had his right hip badly injured last summer when thrown from a horse, is gradually recovering and is now able to go about with the aid of a crutch.

—Mrs. J. T. Huddle of Washington, D. C., is visiting her sisters, the Misses O'Neal, Carlisle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gus Bayly, West Middle street, have gone to Philadelphia where Mr. Bayly will undergo an operation at the German Hospital.

—Associate Judge W. Howard Dicks is ill at his home in Reading township with a severe attack of bronchitis.

—The Arendtsville branch of the Adams County Suffrage Party was organized Wednesday afternoon with the following officers: President, Mrs. U. G. Bickell; Vice President, Mrs. Edwin Bushey; Secretary, Mrs. Josiah Prickett; Treasurer, Mrs. D. T. Koser. The next meeting will be held February 28, at the home of Mrs. A. I. Weidner.

—Mrs. W. S. Duttera and Miss Mary Duttera have returned from a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Buckley in Littlestown.

—Mrs. Bessie Musselman of Cynwyd, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Elmer Musselman, Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Wm. Hersh and Miss Henrietta Hersh, Baltimore street, are spending a week in Philadelphia.

—Miss Cora Topper, Baltimore street, is spending several days as the guest of Mrs. Dennis Asper at Aspers.

Banquet of Fire Company.

The Gettysburg Fire Company held their annual banquet on Wednesday evening, January 24, in the O. of I. A. Hall. About 250 guests enjoyed the sumptuous banquet prepared for the occasion.

The committee in charge of the banquet consisted of Ira Plank, Edgar C. Tawney, Ira Ziegler, Edward Swope, and A. J. Florence.

James McDonnell, president of the Company, presided at the function preceding the banquet at which a number of short speeches were made.

The menu excelled in good things to eat, raw oysters, roast turkey, sauer kraut, mashed potatoes, corn, celery, olives, pickles, ice cream, cake and coffee, and all the banqueters were enthusiastic over the fine treat.

Auto Dealers Organize.

Automobile dealers of Adams county formed an organization at a meeting in Gettysburg Tuesday evening when merchants engaged in the business in York, Franklin and Adams counties were present to discuss certain objectionable details that enter into the business and work hardships on all dealers.

The principal speaker was J. W. Richley, president of the York County Automobile Dealers' Association who pointed in particular to two great follies in the automobile business. They are, first, trading in second-hand cars for more than they are worth and second cutting prices.

If the dealer sells the car he handles at the list price the buyer will be better satisfied. In most cases the dealer who gives a reduction on the car he handles is relinquishing any profit he might make by the transaction.

He stated he had not made a cent at business for first ten years when cutting prices, since stopping his profits had been \$75,000.

Upon motion of W. I. Oyer it was unanimously decided to form an organization to be known as the Adams County Automobile Dealers' Association and these officers were elected: President, Frank R. Peckman; Vice President, S. Gray Bigham; Secretary, W. I. Oyer; Treasurer, George Eberhart.

The first meeting will be held Friday evening at 7.30. If anything prevents a session at this time it will be held on the following Tuesday.

When Your Child Cries

at night and tosses restlessly, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours. Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, and destroy worms. Used by Mothers for 70 years. All Druggists, etc. Sample FREE. Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Appointed to Five Committees.

Hon. D. Calvin Rudisill drew five appointments to committees in the organization of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg and is to be congratulated upon important committees to which he is assigned. Corporations, Constitutional Reform, Vice and Immorality, Geological Survey, and Library.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes and sprinkle in the foot-bath, for use among the troops, because it gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet and makes walking easy. At druggists everywhere, 25c.

DEATH TAKES COMMISSIONER

OF GETTYSBURG NATIONAL
MILITARY PARK.

Major Charles A. Richardson Passes
Away at His Home at Canandaigua, New York.

Major Charles A. Richardson, one of the two commissioners of the Gettysburg National Military Park, died at his home at Canandaigua, New York, on Wednesday morning, aged about 86 years. Major Richardson has been in failing health for several years, which interfered with his presence here. Prior to the failing health the Major usually came here early in the spring and stayed until late in the fall, and was here often in the winter attending to his duties as commissioner. He had many friends here and his courtesy to all with whom he came in contact won him the respect of our people.

Major Richardson was a native of Canandaigua and he was never married. His early life was spent on a farm near his native city. He entered the practice of law and gained recognition for his ability and integrity. He was successful in law and business and became the owner of farms and had extensive interests in manufacturing concerns in his city. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in a company of the 126th New York and became its captain. At the battle of Gettysburg his command was located at Ziegler's Grove and took an active part in the heavy fighting. His command served to the end of the war when he returned to his native town where he continued to make his home.

Major Richardson continued during his entire life a man keenly interested in affairs connected with Civil War organizations. He was a member of the Loyal Legion of New York, and until a few years ago belonged to the New York State Monuments Commission.

The funeral will be held on Friday at Canandaigua.

Joseph Catherine Hummer, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert M. Hummer, died at the home of her parents on Stratton street Sunday afternoon aged 18 days. She is survived by her parents and four sisters and a brother. Funeral was held on Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, services in charge of Dr. Oyer, interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

John Jacob Reindollar, a well known citizen of Fairfield, died at his home last Saturday. He had been in failing health for the past three years and had been confined to his bed for six weeks. Mr. Reindollar was aged 68 years, 1 month and 26 days. He was born in Taneytown and was engaged there in the general merchandising business for some years. Later he lived in the State of California for six years following the occupation of druggist. Thirty-two years ago he came to Fairfield and spent the remainder of his life in that town. He was actively engaged in church matters as a member of the Lutheran congregation at Fairfield. He was a member of the Odd Fellows in a California lodge. As one of the town's leading business men he was a member of the board of directors of the Fairfield National Bank. Mr. Reindollar's wife was Miss Annie Shugh of Union Bridge, Md. She died ten years ago and he leaves two sons, Robert Reindollar and Carroll Reindollar, both of Fairfield. He also leaves one brother and three sisters, Charles F. Reindollar of Uniontown, Md., Miss Ada Reindollar of Fairfield, Mrs. James Galt and Mrs. P. B. Englar of Taneytown, Md. Funeral was held on Monday with interment at Taneytown.

Miss Julia Gallagher, daughter of the late Jacob Gallagher of Bonneauville, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Francis Hagerman, McSherrytown, on Saturday, January 20, aged 76 years, 11 months and 1 day. She was a well-known lady of Adams county, and a devoted member of the Catholic Church. She had been making her home with her niece in McSherrytown for the past four months. She leaves two brothers and one sister, Miss Sarah Gallagher of Bonneauville, Joseph Gallagher of Garden City, Iowa, and Jacob S. Gallagher of Edgegrove. Funeral was held on Tuesday, January 23, high mass of requiem in St. Mary's Church by Rev. L. Aug. Reutter, interment in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Bonneauville.

Mrs. Catharine Howe Simpson, wife of Joseph A. Simpson, died at her home in Huntington township Sunday after a lingering illness from drousy, aged 70 years, 5 months and 12 days. She was the last living member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Howe, deceased of near Goodyear, and had lived in Huntington township for fifty years. She is survived by her husband and the following children, Mrs. John Fitzgerald of Huntington township, and John of Harrisburg. Funeral was held on Wednesday by Rev. Becker, interment in York Springs Cemetery.

Mrs. Jacob Sowers, aged about 70 years, died at her home in Hamilton township near New Oxford, Friday night, following a short illness from a complication of diseases. She is

(Continued on page 4).

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from Cream of Tartar
NO ALUM—NO PHOSPHATE

ARENDTSVILLE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association of Arendtsville will be on Friday evening, January 26, 1917. The speakers of the evening will be Prof. Skellie and Prof. D. C. Jacobs. Music will be furnished by individuals and the High School Orchestra.

F. R. Culp and David Freed's pensions have been increased, the former to \$36 and the latter to \$30 per month.

Our most aged citizens here are Mrs. Lucy Comfort, 92 years, Mrs. Wm. H. Coe, 86 years, Wm. H. Coe, 85 years, and James L. Taylor, 89 years; and they are all able to be up and about.

At this writing we have good sleighing.

The Senior Class of the Arendtsville High School will present "East Lynne," a drama in five acts, in the town hall on February 3; music by the High School Orchestra.

The Whittier Literary Society of the Arendtsville schools will hold its next meeting in the High School Building Friday evening, January 19. Everybody welcome.

Honest Efforts.

Moses was fated never to enter the land of promise he so longingly viewed afar, and Columbus never found—who can now wish that he had?—that unimpeded sea route westward to India that he sought so wisely and so daringly. Yet still the world moves on, and by mysterious and unexpected ways the great, brave soul is permitted to submerge the benighted purposes of God's out-lying the elevation and blessing of man. And so, I cannot doubt, the selfish efforts in our day for the eradication of social hardships, though their methods may be rejected or their results defective, will yet lead to the betterment of their contemporaries. Felt not, then, humble hope for "the good time coming" to lend your people sigh to swell the sails of whatever bark is freighted with earnest efforts for the mitigation of human woes nor doubt that the Divine breath shall wait it at last to its prayed for haven.—Horace Greeley.

Holidays in Danish Islands.

The natives of the Danish islands (West Indies) apparently celebrate the national holidays of all countries with complete impartiality—the Fourth of July in honor of the country that wouldn't adopt them; the 14th of July because it is celebrated in Martinique and it would never do to let the French negroes get ahead of them; the birthday of the king of Denmark because the islands belong to him; the birthday of the king of England because the islands once belonged to him; the birthday of the German emperor in honor of the Hamburg-American line, and the birthdays of all the royal families. I presume, as well as many local and impromptu holidays of their own. They also are very scrupulous about observing the Sabbath, at least in its negative aspect.—E. E. Slosson in New York Independent.

Too Much Dignity.

Mammy Washington seemed very ill at ease in court. She admitted to the judge that it was her first time on "polecatman ground." Considerable difficulty was experienced in making her answer questions. She would go just so far and then stop, all aduster. The judge hit upon a scheme.

"There is no need for you to be excited, Mrs. Washington," he said, with a smile. "I'm just a judge and you are just you."

At last the old negress found her tongue.

"Dat's jes' bit sub," she cried explosively. "I is me, but yo' isn't you. In dem spec's, and wid dat croaky mallet in yo' han', Et yo' could fix bit fer to talk dis over in a kitchen. I'd be all right, jedce!"—Case and Comment.

Where Blacking Gets Its Odor.

Shoeblacking, says the Scientific American, owes its peculiar aromatic odor, faintly suggestive of the deep woods, where spruce or hemlock needles pad the ground, to an oil which is manufactured from these same kinds of needles. The greater part of this oil is distilled by small farmers in New England during the winter.

On Her Birthday.

"Congratulate me," said Younghouseband. "My daughter is just one year old today."

"This is her birthday, eh? What did you give her?"

"I don't know whether it was soothing syrup or paregoric, but it was one of the two."

School Directors' Convention.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Convention of the Adams County School Directors will be held in Gettysburg on Thursday and Friday, February 8th and 9th.

County Superintendent Roth has secured among the lecturers for the directors' convention Dr. William C. Miller, of the State Department of Health, who will deal specially with "School Sanitation"; C. D. Koch, State High School Inspector, who will discuss the course of study; Prof. L. H. Dennis of the Department of Vocational School work; and Prof. John W. Snook, superintendent of the schools of Lebanon county for the past thirty years, who will tell of "Rural School Problems." A representative of the Palmer System of penmanship will be present to tell its merits.

On Thursday evening Strickland W. Gilliland, who bears the title of "America's Greatest Humorist," will appear before the directors and give his lecture on "Sunshine and Awkwardness."

On Saturday, February 10th, in the morning, the Principals' Association, the Primary Association, and the Rural Teachers' Association will have separate meetings and in the afternoon all will unite.

The rural teachers in the morning will discuss the consolidation and standardization of the schools; the primary teachers will give special attention to penmanship and reading; and the principals will discuss high school work and supervision.

Prof. Roth will secure educators to address the joint meeting in the afternoon.

Free Lecture Course.

Gettysburg College will continue the free lecture course instituted several years ago. Arrangements have been made for six lectures, all but one by members of the faculty. They will be given in Brueha Chapel, beginning at 8 o'clock on respective dates. These lectures have been most interesting and valuable. The lectures for this year are as follows:

On Thursday, Jan. 18, was scheduled the first of the series when President Granville gave an illustrated lecture on "The Fourth Dimension."

On Tuesday, January 30th, Dr. J. K. Lamond, head of the Department of Mathematics will discuss "The Jew in Finance."

Dr. Silvert N. Hagen, head of the Department of English, will lecture on "Literature and War," on Tuesday, February 6th.

The only lecture of the free course to be given by any out of town speaker will be that of Rev. Stanley Billheimer, of Norwood, who will appear here on Tuesday, February 13, with an illustrated lecture on "The Bible in Parchment and Print."

Robert N. Berryman will give "A Short History of Football" on Tuesday, February 20th.

The closing lecture of the series will be an illustrated talk on "Cities of France" given by Dr. Winfield S. Barney, professor of Romance Languages, on Tuesday, February 27.

House Destroyed at Bittinger.

The tenant house at Bittinger's station, above Hanover, occupied by Tilman Young, was destroyed by fire Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 10. The dwelling, which was occupied jointly by the Young family and several employees of the Bittinger Stone and Lime Company, was leveled to the ground by the blaze. The fire is said to have originated from an overheated stove and all efforts to save the building were fruitless. The larger portion of the furniture belonging to the Young family was consumed by the flames. Mr. Young and his family left Spring Grove for Bittinger more than a year ago.

PEOPLE GOING WILD.

People are going wild over Hammers' "Sanitary Guaranteed Cornmeal." The old filthy method of manufacturing cornmeal has been revolutionized. By Hammers' new system the meal retains its life when ground, baked until eaten. Nothing tough, doughy, or sad about it. Everything this meal enters is sweet, crisp and brittle. Testimonials coming in daily by letter and phone. This meal on sale at P. A. Miller's Store, Gettysburg, Pa., and at the undersigned. We will gratefully feed the farmers' corn into chicken feed this season free of charge while they wait.

S. S. W. HAMMERS.

SPRING SALE LIST, 1917.

FEBRUARY.

Thursday, February 1st. Joseph Grim—Berwick.

Tuesday, February 6th. C. M. Pensyl—Butler—Slaybaugh.

Lewis F. Bollinger—Straban—Thompson.

Wednesday, February 7th. Harvey Althoff—Straban—Myers.

Thursday, February 8th. Dr. Wm. Heiser—Mt. Pleasant.

Saturday, February 10th. John A. Shaffer—Mt. Pleasant.

Chas. E. Brown—Cumberland—Caldwell.

Monday, February 12th. D. C. Shancbrook—Mt. Pleasant.

Samuel Hoover—Hamilton.

Tuesday, February 13th. Chas. McCadden—Straban—Thompson.

Wednesday, February 14th. J. P. Smith—Straban.

Thursday, February 15th. Jacob McDoanell—Orrianna—McDermitt.

Addison S. Horner—Straban—Thompson.

Geo. Hoffman—Mt. Joy—Smith.

Friday, February 16th. Chas. E. Shultz—Franklin—McDermitt.

John Millheims—Straban.

Saturday, February 17th. Francis A. Hantz—Reading.

J. D. Schwartz—Mt. Joy—Thompson.

Monday, February 19th. Harvey Cashman—Straban—Thompson.

Tuesday, February 20th. S. S. Orner—Butler—Slaybaugh.

W. F. Trostle—Mt. Joy—Thompson.

Wednesday, February 21st. Wm. Rittace—Mt. Pleasant.

Thursday, February 22nd. Christian Deardorff—Butler—Slaybaugh.

John W. Gobrecht—Berwick.

Friday, February 23rd.

J. A. Adams—Cumberland—Caldwell.

Roy J. Bollinger—Tyrone.

Saturday, February 24th.

B. Twining—Straban—Slaybaugh.

Thad. Keefer—Latimore.

Monday, February 26th.

G. A. Kane—Franklin—Martz.

William Horner—Straban—Thompson.

Mervin Topper—Straban.

Wm. Fink—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Tuesday, February 27th.

J. W. Maring—Cumberland—Lightner.

Longnecker & Kime—Franklin—Slaybaugh.

Robert C. Hartman—Straban—Thompson.

E. J. Pitzer—Mt. Pleasant.

E. T. Bream—Latimore—Slaybaugh.

Edward Kline—Franklin—Slaybaugh.

Wednesday, February 28th.

Iven R. Riley—Cumberland—McDermitt.

R. E. Bosserman—Reading.

George Himes—Tyrone.

A. P. Lippy—Littletown—Baschoar.

MARCH.

Thursday, March 1st.

H. E. Cluck—Highland—McDermitt.

Wm. H. Schuchart—Conwago.

Isaac Kauffman—Cumberland—Thompson.

Emanuel Wisotzky—Cumberland.

Friday, March 2nd.

E. C. Bieseker—Franklin—Martz.

U. H. Cromer—Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

J. H. Lansing—Oxford.

E. K. Gardner—Huntington—Slaybaugh & Delp.

Saturday, March 3rd.

B. A. Ruth—Berwick.

Francis Mark—Tyrone—Slaybaugh.

W. C. Carl—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

C. G. Greenlee—Conwago.

C. W. Lehigh—Reading.

D. W. Harner—Oxford.

Paul R. McCleaf—Hamiltonban.

Monday, March 5th.

Chas. Fidler—Butler—Taylor.

Henry Krise—Oxford.

Glenn Griest—Latimore.

Tuesday, March 6th.

Edw. A. Miller—Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

S. B. King—Latimore.

Leslie Kennel—Freedom.

J. C. Topper—Mt. Pleasant—Thompson.

Isaiah Lohr—Union.

Addison S. Horner—Straban.

Peter Neiderer—Mt. Pleasant.

Wednesday, March 7th.

George Shelleman—Mt. Pleasant.

Wm. Delp—Huntington.

George Herring—Highland.

Miley T. Shaffer—Reading.

Jere J. Overholzer—Freedom—Smith.

H. L. Wertz—Hamiltonban—Caldwell.

Thursday, March 8th.

A. M. Lightner—Straban—Caldwell.

C. D. Trostle—Mt. Joy—Thompson.

U. H. Cromer—Virginia Mills—McDermitt.

A. D. Gardner—near Uria.

D. E. Weinbrenner.

Friday, March 9th.

Wm. Watson—Hamiltonban.

H. L. Wertz—Hamiltonban—Caldwell.

Henry Palmer—Mt. Joy—Thompson.

Martin L. Baker—Liberty—Caldwell.

Saturday, March 10th.

C. W. Lehigh—Reading.

Martin Kauffman—Reading.

C. A. Reff—New Oxford—Thompson.

Daniel Bricker—Butler—Slaybaugh.

Samuel J. Baker—Menallen—Taylor.

Frank Hoover—Berwick.

J. D. Weishaar—Liberty.

Chas. E. Zellers—Mt. Pleasant.

Monday, March 12th.

Clinton Rice—Butler—Slaybaugh.

R. F. Sanders—Mt. Pleasant—Caldwell.

N. H. Garrett—Union—Thompson.

Tuesday, March 13th.

C. K. Anderson—Latimore.

Wm. Day—Butler—Slaybaugh.

George Heller—Menallen—Taylor.

Ralph Dubel—Liberty—Caldwell.

G. W. Topper—Straban—Thompson.

Wm. Jacoby—Oxford.

Curtis R. Fissel—Cumberland—Crouse.

Chas. Mundorff—Franklin—Martz.

Wednesday, March 14th.

Harry G. Bucher—Franklin.

Wm. McMaster—Hamilton.

Ed. Morehead—Tyrone—Slaybaugh.

David Jacobs—Butler—Taylor.

David Mathews—Straban—Trostle.

David Baumgardner—Union.

F. X. Staub—Oxford—Thompson.

W. G. Harner—Mt. Joy.

S. G. Fickel—Latimore.

Thursday, March 15th.

I. H. Wolf—Hamilton.

Wm. Hikes—Huntington—Slaybaugh.

John Minter—Butler—Taylor.

Jas. B. McCullough—Hamiltonban—McDermitt.

Thos. J. Small—McKnightstown.

J. J. Small—Franklin.

J. L. Taughinbaugh—Straban—Thompson.

R. R. Flohr—Latimore.

Peter Neiderer—Mt. Pleasant—Baschoar.

Friday, March 16th.

Wm. P. King—Reading.

Michael Trostle—Latimore—Slaybaugh.

D. L. and E. L. Plank—Straban—Caldwell.

E. A. Seabrook—Liberty.

James H. Sherman Estate—Mt. Joy.

Jacob H. Shriver—near New Oxford.

Mrs. Walter H. Cline—Huntington.

John Appleman, Jr.—Menallen—Taylor.

Joseph Grimes—Highland—McDermitt.

Saturday, March 17th.

Wm. Cooley—Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Thomas Minter—Biglerville—Taylor.

Geo. Schott—White Hall.

John H. Lease—Straban.

Willis Staley—Littletown.

Monday, March 19th.

F. B. Oster—Oxford—Thompson.

F. J. Steinberger—Straban—Taylor.

G. A. Lippy—Union.

Robert W. Osborne—Straban.

Tuesday, March 20th.

J. L. Burgard—Reading.

John Showers—Menallen—Taylor.

Park Gardner—Huntington—Slaybaugh.

Frank Felix—Hamiltonban.

C. W. Newman—Mt. Joy—Thompson.

E. L. Trostle—Cumberland—E. A. Trostle.

W. D. Himes—Hamilton—Roth.

Robert C. Mickle—Cumberland—Trostle.

Wednesday, March 21st.

E. Harbaugh—Butler—Slaybaugh.

Clayton Bosserman—Menallen—Taylor.

N. E. Orendorff—Bonnewille.

Jacob C. Shriver—Freedom—Caldwell.

Thursday, March 22nd.

J. Martin Brame—Tyrone—Slaybaugh.

Charles Yeagy—Straban—Thompson.

J. Frank King—Germany.

Friday, March 23rd.

Mrs. Daniel Leister—Arendtsville—Taylor.

Curtis Bushey—Huntington—Slaybaugh.

Daniel V. Reaver—Mt. Joy—Thompson.

Saturday, March 24th.

Walter Toot—Franklin—Taylor.

Elmer Slaybaugh—Menallen—Slaybaugh.

Geo. J. Shriver—Mt. Joy.

Norman J. King—near Round Hill.

Mrs. Emma J. Weikert—Mt. Pleasant.

Monday, March 26th.

Chas. Carey—Butler—Slaybaugh.

Joseph Holtz—near New Chester.

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler Baltimore Street

Walter's Theatre

28 York St.

"The Home of Good Pictures and Good Humor"

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed **Bien Jolie Brasieres**.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of being too large, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walcha," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you **Bien Jolie Brasieres**, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JONES, 31 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

Insure Your Teeth

Better than the dentifrice you are using now

VIVAUDOU'S Peroxide Tooth Paste

For a generous trial tube of this exceptional tooth paste, send 5c. in stamps and your dealer's name to Vivaudou, Dept. A, Times Building, New York, N. Y.

LET US HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR

...COAL...

Broken, Egg, Stove, Nut, Pea and Bituminous, also Wood

We give quality, full weight and best of service

J. O. BLOCHER

GETTYSBURG PENNSYLVANIA

Whatever you do, don't get BALD!

Prevent dandruff and falling hair by using the great French preparation

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC

This original Eau de Quinine is the one effective tonic for itching scalp, sick hair and dandruff. Used by men and women of refinement the world over for 100 years. Don't risk the use of unknown or inferior tonics. **ED. PINAUD'S** is pure, delightfully perfumed and the one for you. Ask your druggist. Send 10c. to our American Offices for a testing bottle.

Parfumerie **ED. PINAUD, Dept. M** **ED. PINAUD BLDG., New York**

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the absolutely fragrant cream of the famous **ELCAYA** and its complexion will be perfect. Your dealer has **ELCAYA** or write to **ELCAYA**.

"Do You Spank Your Baby?"

Babies are good when they are comfortable, and you must soothe their delicate nerves. Follow the example of wise mothers and give them

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

The standard American remedy for infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum, cures Constipation, etc. Makes Teething simple and safe. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by **DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Bakersfield, Cal.**

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Washable or Cotton 25c to \$5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

123-121 EAST 84th ST. NEW YORK

THE CONSERVATION OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIES

"UNITED WE STAND."

Illustration showing three men (Capital, Public, Labor) standing together, holding a banner that reads "UNITED WE STAND." They are in front of a large industrial building with smoke coming out of the chimneys.

THE COMPLETE LETTER WRITER.

The following suggestion for "The Complete Business Letter Writer for 1916," by A. Parker Nevins, is going the rounds of the press.

Model No. 1.—Quoting Price for Goods.

Smith Manufacturing Company, Rochester, New York.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter (see Postal Regulation, p. 128, pp 44) of the 28th, we (a corporation organized under the laws of Ohio, certificate filed in the office of the Secretary of New York State, New York) beg to advise you that we can quote the price of \$20 (see United States Revised Statutes, Laws of 1914, sec. 18) per ton, carload lots (see Interstate Commerce Ruling 256; see also dicta in 128 U. S., 264; Brown vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 108 Pa., 267). This quotation is special to you (see ruling of Department of Justice in the matter of Brown Milling Co.) and is made subject to our right to claim immunity (see N. Y. Penal Code, pp 48). If you receive a better quotation from any other of our competitors you will, of course, advise us under the authority of U. S. Revised Statutes, pp 2247, sub. 2. We shall be glad to fill your order (subject to rule laid down in leading case of *Jackson vs. Cobb*, 126 U. S. 232) and will ship according to your instruction (see Rule 37, New York Public Utility Commission). Very truly yours,

J. P. JONES, President, JONES MANUFACTURING CO.

State of Ohio, County of Fairfield, ss:

J. P. Jones, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he has submitted the foregoing letter to his counsel and has been advised that it is legal. That deponent is not a director of any bank, trust company or transportation company. That the Jones Manufacturing Company has never had its charter forfeited, nor has deponent ever been indicted by either State or Federal Grand Jury.

P. F. WHITE, Notary Public.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The lives of practically all men famous in the business world as shown in the history of industry during the past twenty-five years will prove to you the practical value of the "stick to it" principle of life. Armour stuck to beef, Harriman and Hill to railroads, Edison to electricity, Carnegie and Schwab to steel, Rockefeller to oil, Morgan to finance, and so on without end. All these captains of industry and thousands of others that might be mentioned had the faculty of "stick-to-itness" to a job until they made good.

"The time has come," said James W. Wadsworth, Jr., United States Senator-elect from New York, recently, "when business men should give heed to what is going on in the legislative bodies of the country. I see in the future except this heed is given a development which will prevent the individual from carrying on his business, honest though he may be, with his own initiative and enterprise."

Do not be a clock watcher in the ranks of industry. Those who wait for hours to strike or whistles to blow and "soldier" at the bench, machine or in the office seldom or never get very far ahead in the ranks. They never get any more pay because they are not worth more and often are worth less than they get. Remember the old adage that a man who never does any more or as much as he gets paid for never gets very much pay.

OVERTAXING INDUSTRY.

Taxes are not alone the burden of the rich. They inevitably descend along the scale and are generally shared in some proportion by all. When excessive burdens of taxation emphasize the competitive disadvantages of any community for any branch or class of business that community will invariably suffer a decrease in the industrial development and prosperity of all within its boundaries.

In many sections of the country reports show that industry is often subjected to continuous and unreasonable burdens of taxes in one form or another. This condition is due in part at least to a mistaken public attitude toward industrial operations or a prejudiced, ignorant or indifferent opinion on the part of public officers and politicians. The history of industrial communities where such burdens are imposed, however, is the best evidence of whether such a policy pays anybody.

Two manufacturers in similar lines of business, one operating a plant in Massachusetts and the other located in Connecticut, were recently comparing notes. They discovered that for every \$100 in taxes which the Connecticut plant pays per annum the Massachusetts plant was paying \$1,000, or ten times as much. The answer to this situation is that Massachusetts has been falling behind in the percentage of growth as an industrial state compared with some of her neighboring communities where industry is not so often aimed at by burdensome, unnecessary and unreasonable laws.

The following open letter by J. W. Powell, president of the Fore River (Mass.) Shipbuilding Corporation, addressed to the employees of that company in a recent issue of their "family magazine," *The Fore River Log*, presents in a fair way the average business man's view on excessive taxation of industrial plants:

"What is good for Fore River is good for Quincy, and what is good for Quincy is good for Fore River."

"The officers and employees of this company and their families make up more than a quarter of the population of the city. Their interests are the same as the interests of Quincy and of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation."

"This company's business is building ships, which means as into competition with companies building ships in other States. Naturally the Fore River must do as well as any other shipbuilding company or else it will be hurt."

"Today, if a man wants to be built, he must have a good ship to build them. When the war is over there will be more shipyards than there are ships to build. Then the yard that builds the cheapest will take the contracts, and the yard whose costs are highest will discharge its men."

"The other big shipyards do not pay big taxes. Some of them pay no taxes at all. If you own a house and rent it, you add your taxes into the rent. If you rent a house you pay the taxes when you pay your rent, so the company must add its taxes when it sells a ship."

"Such an assessment and such taxes as have been levied against this company this year in Quincy, which is as much as the combined cost of its new hospital and club, hurt it and will hurt you. It is not fair to increase this company's assessment 90 per cent and to increase its taxes nearly 50 per cent this year as against a year ago."

"You know that a great part of the

company's money spent in improvements has been spent to make Fore River a better place to work. There are still many departments needing new buildings, new washrooms, new locker rooms, and many other improvements to make this yard the kind of a yard you and we both want it to be.

"We expect to pay a fair tax, but will not pay an exorbitant one. This matter is of interest to you. Think it over."

"(Signed) **J. W. POWELL, 'President.'**"

A Texas legislator recently offered for enactment a bill designed to prevent head-on collisions between railroad trains in his State. The main part of the text said: "When two trains, coming from opposite directions, approach a crossing, both shall stop, and neither shall cross until the other has passed."

CONSERVATION TRUTHS.

The man at the bench is the co-worker of the man in the office. Let them get together for the common good.

Stick to your job. The man who jumps from one job to another never learns enough about any particular class of work to become valuable in it.

Every business has three partners. Capital—the employer. Labor—the employee. The public—the consumer. No industry can thrive if co-operation among the three is lacking. No business can succeed that has a dishonest or indifferent partner. Each partner owes a duty to the others. Get together.

This town is your home. Help to make it a better home by co-operating with its merchants and business men. Treat your industries fairly, and they must be fair to you.

Consumers should realize that when unfair legislation makes business dance they all have to pay the fiddler.

"When you attack men who maintain payrolls you hit the wage earner, kick his wife and cuff his children."—Elbert Hubbard.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS!

Manufacturing is the backbone of the nation

Every man in industry helps prosper the nation

Returns in wages and profits are mutual

Interdependence is necessary in all industry

Capitalists include every man who has a dollar or more

Add your belief in the future of our nation's wealth

National strength is industrial strength

Industry supports 100,000,000 persons in the U. S.

Nothing oppressive to industry should be tolerated

Don't be fooled by agitators or by alarmists

Unite to make industry YOUR cause

Stand firm in your belief in the rights of industry

Treat every man you work with as a friend

Remember the interests of employee and employee are the same

Your allegiance:

1st, To America; 2nd, To Your Home; 3rd, To Your Business.

TO BUILD SHIPS AT COST PRICE

Bethlehem Steel Will Make Offer to Uncle Sam.

BIDS ON 16 INCH NAVY SHELLS

No Chance For Profit in Them Under Present Tests, Grace Says—Possible Explanation of the Prices Made by an English Firm Which Bids Under All American Manufacturers.

Speaking recently before the Terra Club of Philadelphia, Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, said in part:

In a peculiar sense Bethlehem Steel serves the American people.

For example, though we have been able to obtain in Europe almost any price, we have adhered, in our charges to the United States Government, to the basis of prices established before the war began.

We agreed—if the Government would abandon its plans for a Federal plant—to make armor for our Navy at any price the Government itself might consider fair.

Our ordnance plants are at the disposal of the nation at a fair operating cost, plus a small margin, thus saving the Government investment and depreciation.

One of the special needs of the new navy is sixteen-inch guns—guns sixty feet long and capable of hurling a 2000 pound shell with such power and accuracy as to hit a 50 foot square target fifteen miles away.

We have undertaken voluntarily to construct, at a cost of \$4,500,000, a plant fitted to build sixteen-inch guns.

Under no conceivable circumstances can orders which we may receive for this plant pay even a fair return on the investment.

Considerable comment has been made upon the fact that a British manufacturer recently bid less than American manufacturers for sixteen and fourteen-inch shells for the navy.

I am unable to state the basis upon which the English bid was made. It should be remembered, however, that this bid was for a specific shell, samples of which are being sent over for test—a test not yet made.

Two years ago we took an order for 2400 fourteen-inch armor-piercing shells at a contract price of \$768,000, to be delivered within a certain time or we had to pay a large penalty.

The only specifications for making these shells are that they shall be of a certain size and must pierce armor-plate at a certain velocity on impact. It is impossible to foretell the exact conditions of the tests.

We had made large quantities of shells in the past which had been accepted. But in placing this particular order the Department altered the angle at which the tested shells must pierce armor-plate. The result, however, has been absolute inability on our part to produce in any quantity, shells which will meet these novel tests. In fact, we know of no process of projectile-making through which it is possible to produce in quantities shells which will conform to the requirements.

The result is that up to now on that contract of \$768,000, we have put into actual operating expense \$447,881, and have been penalized for non-delivery \$495,744, a total of \$943,625, with no receipts whatever.

Such was the experience in the light of which we were called upon recently to bid for sixteen-inch shells.

We bid on these shells at approximately the same rate per pound as that of a fourteen-inch shell contract of one year ago upon which the Government awarded contracts.

We have not the slightest idea what profit there will be in the making of these shells. We do not know that there will be any. There is no certainty that it would be possible for us to deliver a shell to meet the test.

For officers in the Navy to assume that any bid made under such conditions is "exorbitant" is utterly unfair.

We bid on the new battle-cruisers sums which Navy department experts, after examination of our books, found would yield a profit of less than ten per cent. We agreed to assume risks for increased costs of materials and labor, that made it possible that these contracts might yield no profit whatever.

The costs run beyond the amount appropriated by Congress on the basis of the cost estimates made a year ago.

And because shipbuilders could not alter the inexorable cost facts and reduce bids to early estimates of the Navy Department, the prices are called "exorbitant."

It would be a real advantage to be relieved of this naval construction. The profit from it cannot possibly amount to much, and the responsibility is enormous.

We have determined to make this offer to the American Government. "If you will build two of the battle-cruisers in Government navy yards, we will build the other two at the ascertained cost of building the ships in the Government yards, without additional expense or commissions of any kind. We will also contract to have our ships ready for service ahead of the Government ships."

PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO SENATE

UPON THE FOUNDATIONS OF PEACE AMONG THE NATIONS.

United States Will Join With Other Nations in Guaranteeing the Permanence of Peace.

"Gentlemen of the Senate: On the 18th of December last I addressed an identical note to the governments of the nations now at war requesting them to state, more definitely than had yet been stated by either group of belligerents, the terms upon which they would deem it advisable to make peace. I spoke on behalf of humanity and of the rights of all neutral nations like our own, many of whose most vital interests, the war puts in constant jeopardy. The Central Powers united in a reply which stated merely that they were ready to meet their antagonists in conference to discuss terms of peace.

"The Entente Powers have replied much more definitely and have stated, in general terms, indeed, but with sufficient definiteness to imply details, the arrangements, guarantees and acts of reparation which they deem to be indispensable conditions of a satisfactory settlement. "We are that much nearer a definite discussion of the peace which shall end the present war. We are that much nearer the discussion of the international concert which must thereafter hold the world at peace. In every discussion of the peace that must end this war it is taken for granted that that peace must be followed by some definite concert of power which will make it virtually impossible that any such catastrophe should ever overwhelm us again. Every lover of mankind, every sane and thoughtful man must take that for granted.

"I have sought this opportunity to address you because I thought that I owed it to you, as the council associated with me in the final determination of our international obligations, to disclose to you, without reserve, the thought and purpose that have been taking form in my mind in regard to the duty of our government in these days to come, when it will be necessary to lay afresh and upon a new plan, the foundations of peace among the nations.

People Must Take Part.

"It is inconceivable that the people of the United States should play no part in that great enterprise. To take part in such a service will be the opportunity for which they have sought to prepare themselves by the very principles and purposes of their polity and the approved practices of their government, ever since the days when they set up a new nation in the high and honorable hope that it might in all that it was and did show mankind the way to liberty. They cannot, in honor, withhold the service to which they are now about to be challenged. They do not wish to withhold it. But they owe it to themselves and to the other nations of the world to state the conditions under which they will feel free to render it.

"That service is nothing less than this—to add their authority and their power to the authority and force of other nations to guarantee peace and justice throughout the world. Such a settlement cannot be long postponed. It is right that before it does this government should frankly formulate the conditions upon which it would feel justified in asking our people to approve its formal and solemn adherence to a league for peace. I am here to attempt to state those conditions.

"The present war must first be ended; but we owe it to candor and to a just regard for the opinion of mankind to say that so far as our participation in guarantees of future peace is concerned, it makes a great deal of difference in what way and upon what terms it is ended. The treaties and agreements which bring it to an end must embody terms which will create a peace that is worth guaranteeing and preserving, a peace that will win the approval of mankind; not merely a peace that will serve the several interests and immediate aims of the nations engaged. We shall have no voice in determining what those terms shall be, but we shall, I feel sure, have a voice in determining whether they shall be made lasting or not the guarantees of a universal covenant and our judgment upon what is fundamental and essential as a condition precedent to permanency should be spoken now, not afterwards when it may be too late.

Would Not Be Lasting.

"No covenant of co-operative peace that does not include the peoples of the new world can suffice to keep the future safe against war, and yet there is only one sort of peace that the peoples of America could join in guaranteeing.

"The elements of that peace must be elements that engage the confidence and satisfy the principles of the American governments, elements consistent with their political faith and the practical convictions which the peoples of America have once for all embraced and undertaken to defend.

"I do not mean to say that any American government would throw any obstacle in the way of any terms of peace the governments now at war might agree upon or seek to upset them when made, whatever they might be. I only take it for granted that mere terms of peace between the belligerents will not satisfy even the belligerents themselves. Mere agreements may not make peace secure. It will be absolutely necessary that a force be created as a guarantee of the permanency of the settlement so much greater than the force of any nation now engaged or any alliance hitherto formed or projected, that no nation or probable combination of nations could face or withstand it. If the peace presently to be made is to endure it must be a peace made secure by the organized major force of mankind.

"The terms of the immediate peace agreed upon will determine whether it is a peace for which such a guarantee can be secured. The question upon which the whole future peace and policy of the world depends is this:

"Is the present war a struggle for a just and secure peace or only for a new balance of power? If it be only a struggle for a new balance of power, who will guarantee, who can guarantee, the stable equilibrium of the new arrangement? Only a tranquil Europe can be a stable Europe. There must be, not a balance of power, but a community of power; not organized rivalries, but an organized common peace.

"Fortunately we have received very explicit assurances on this point. The statesmen of both of the groups of nations now arrayed against one another have said, in terms that could not be misinterpreted, that it was no part of the purpose they had in mind to crush their antagonists. But the implications of these assurances may not be equally clear to all—may not be the same on both sides of the water. I think it will be serviceable if I attempt to set forth what we understand them to be.

Peace Without Victory.

"They imply first of all that it must be a peace without victory. It is not pleasant to say this. I beg that I may be permitted to put my own interpretation upon it and that it may be understood that no other interpretation was in my thought. I am seeking only to face realities and to face them without soft concealments. Victory would mean peace forced upon the loser, a victor's terms imposed upon the vanquished. It would be accepted in humiliation, under duress, at an intolerable sacrifice and would leave a sting, a resentment, a bitter memory upon which terms of peace would rest, not permanently, but only as upon quicksand. Only a peace between equals can last; only a peace the very principle of which is equality and a common participation in a common benefit. The right state of mind, the right feeling between nations, is as necessary for a lasting peace as is the just settlement of vexed questions of territory or of racial and national allegiance.

"The equality of nations upon which peace must be founded, if it is to last, must be an equality of rights, the guarantees exchanged must neither recognize nor imply a difference between big nations and small, between those that are powerful and those that are weak. Right must be based upon the common strength, not upon the individual strength, of the nations upon whose concert peace will depend. Equality of territory or of resources there of course cannot be; nor, any other sort of equality not gained in the ordinary peaceful and legitimate development of the peoples themselves. But no one asks or expects anything more than an equality of rights. Mankind is looking now for freedom of life, not for equipoise of power.

"And there is a deeper thing involved than even equality of right among organized nations. No peace can last, or ought to last, which does not recognize and accept the principle that governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that no right anywhere exists to hand peoples about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property. I take it for granted, for instance, if I may venture upon a single example, that statesmen everywhere are agreed that there should be a united, independent and autonomous Poland and that henceforth inviolable security of life, of worship and of industrial and social development should be guaranteed to all peoples who have lived hitherto under the power of governments devoted to a faith and purpose hostile to their own.

Will Inevitably Be Upset.

"I speak of this, not because of any desire to exalt an abstract political principle which has always been held very dear by those who have sought to build up liberty in America but for the same reason that I have spoken of the other conditions of peace which seem to me clearly indispensable—because I wish frankly to uncover realities. Any peace which does not recognize and accept this principle will inevitably be upset. It will not rest upon the affections or the convictions of mankind. The ferment of spirit of whole populations will fight subtly and constantly against it and all the world will sympathize. The world can be at peace only if its life is stable and there can be no stability where the will is in rebellion, where there is not tranquility of spirit and a sense of justice, of freedom and of right.

"So far as practicable moreover every great people now struggling towards a full development of its resources, and of its powers should be assured a direct outlet to the great highways of the sea. Where this cannot be done by the cession of territory, it can no doubt be done by the neutralization of direct rights of way under the general guarantee which will assure the peace itself. With a right comity of arrangement no nation need be shut away from free access to the open paths of the world's commerce.

"And the paths of the seas must alike in law and in fact be free. The freedom of the seas is the sine qua non of peace, equality and co-operation. No doubt a somewhat radical reconsideration of many of the rules of international practice hitherto sought to be established may be necessary in order to make the seas indeed free and common in practically all circumstances for the use of mankind, but the motive for such changes is convincing and compelling. There can be no trust nor intimacy between the peoples of the world without them. The free, constant, unthreatened intercourse of nations is an essential part of the process of peace and of development. It need not be difficult to define to secure the freedom of the seas if the governments of the world sincerely desire to come to an agreement concerning it.

Limitation of Armies.

"It is a problem closely connected with the limitation of naval arma-

ments and the co-operation of the navies of the world in keeping the seas at once free and safe. And the question of limiting naval armaments opens the wider and perhaps more difficult question of the limitation of armies and of all programs of military preparation. Difficult and delicate as these questions are, they must be faced with the utmost candor and decided in a spirit of real accommodation if peace is to come with healing in its wings and come to stay. Peace cannot be had without concession and sacrifice. There can be no sense of safety and equality among the nations if great preponderant armaments are henceforth to continue here and there to be built up and maintained. The statesmen of the world must plan for peace and nations must adjust and accommodate their policy to it as they have planned for war and made ready for pitiless contest for rivalry. The question of armaments, whether on land or sea, is the most immediately and intensely practical question connected with the future fortunes of nations and of mankind.

"I have spoken upon these great matters without reserve and with the utmost explicitness because it has seemed to me to be necessary if the world's yearning desire for peace was anywhere to find free voice and utterance. Perhaps I am the only person in high authority amongst all the peoples of the world who is at liberty to speak and hold nothing back. I am speaking as an individual and yet I am speaking also, of course, as the responsible head of a great government, and I feel confident that I have said what the people of the United States would wish me to say. May I not add that I hope and believe that I am in effect speaking for liberals and friends of humanity in every nation and of every program of liberty? I would fain believe that I am speaking for the silent mass of mankind everywhere who have as yet had no place or opportunity to speak their real hearts out concerning the death and ruin they see to have come already upon the persons and the homes they hold most dear.

No Breach in Our Policy.

"And in holding out the expectation that the people and government of the United States will join the other civilized nations of the world in guaranteeing the permanence of peace upon such terms as I have named, I speak with the greater boldness and confidence because it is clear to every man who can think that there is in this promise no breach in either our traditions or our policy as a nation, but a fulfillment rather, of all that we have professed or striven for.

"I am proposing as it were, that the nations should with one accord adopt the doctrine of President Monroe as the doctrine of the world:

"That no nation should seek to extend its policy over any other nation or people, but that every people should be left free to determine its own policy, its own way of development, unhindered, unthreatened, unafraid, the little along with the great and powerful.

"I am proposing that all nations henceforth avoid entangling alliances which would draw them into competitions of power, catch them in a net of intrigue and selfish rivalry and disturb their own affairs with influences intruded from without. There is no entangling alliance in a concert of power. When all unite to act in the same sense and with the same purpose all act in the common interest and are free to live their own lives under a common protection.

"I am proposing government by the consent of the governed; that freedom of the seas which in international conference after conference representatives of the United States have urged with the eloquence of those who are the convinced disciples of liberty; and that moderation of armaments which makes of armies and navies a power for order merely, not an instrument of aggression or of aggression or of selfish violence.

These are American principles.

American policies. We can stand for no others. They are also the principles and policies of forward looking men and women everywhere, of every modern nation, of every enlightened community. They are the principles of mankind and must prevail."

WILSON'S SECOND INAUGURAL.

Great Pageant of Government's Activities.

Representative citizens of Washington and government officials with one accord are combining for service auxiliary to the general inaugural committee to make the second induction of Woodrow Wilson into the Presidency one of the great events of the twentieth century. Innovations are promised in pageantry feature and fireworks display, and novelty and the breaking away from the time-worn customs in the social functions.

The Federation of Citizens' Associations is planning an educational exposition of Uncle Sam in his workshop. It is proposed to visualize government work in the several executive departments, which is being carried on for the betterment of the people. Inaugural Chairman Robert N. Harper, says the proposed exhibit of the government's activities placed on view in one central place will give the thousands of inaugural visitors an exhibition such as has never been seen anywhere before. It will be valuable from an educational standpoint besides being intensely interesting. It also will show the paternal spirit of the government's activities and explain the expenditure of many thousands of dollars which are being spent annually to teach the people how to render better service at a minimum expenditure of vital energy; how to develop new ideas and increase the products of farm and factory.

This idea is considered so great that it is proposed through the meeting of governors of the States to be held the morning following the inauguration, to have a permanent exhibit of the States. Chairman Harper characterizes the project as "a great public spirited effort to show

what the government is doing for the people, and what use the people of the various States are making of the opportunities for advancement that the national government gives them." A unique feature is the coming together in the interest of the exhibit of the chief clerks of government departments. These officials have held a meeting and propose to map out plans for a government exposition in Washington. Cabinet officers and members of Congress generally have given their stamp of approval to the project.

Laundries and Crime.

Among the many minor aids to the detection of crime possessed by Scotland Yard authorities none is more efficient than the "Register of Laundries," a huge brass bound volume containing lists of all establishments in the kingdom where washing is taken, together with the distinctive signs and letters employed by each in marking their customers' linen and under-clothing.

Practically every laundry has its own private mark, usually a combination of two or more letters of the alphabet. Following these, on each article sent by a customer to the wash is a number corresponding to the said customer's name in the books of the concern.

It is not difficult to see how this practice may be turned to the advantage of the police, and, as a matter of fact, it has been the means of bringing to justice at one time and another quite a large number of criminals.—London Mail.

Bouncing Bet.

Leaves from the bouncing bet are responsible for the beautiful complexions of the English girls, who crush the juice from them and make a lather by shaking it in water. The plant grows everywhere in profusion, sending out numerous underground runners as well as spreading its kind by seed. The stem is quite stout, with a smooth, erect, unbranched length. At the top are clustered numerous pink flowers with deeply notched or cleft petals.

Sometimes the plant is called the "soap wort" because of the use made of the leaves. In England the plant blossoms from July until September, profusely in waste places. It was one of the first foreign flowers to be introduced into this country and thrives in our gardens and hedges.—Philadelphia North American.

About Greenbacks.

Not a great many people have taken the trouble to find out why Uncle Sam's banknotes are printed with green backs. The great drawback to paper currency is the likelihood of counterfeiting, and this danger has been the chief reason for the constant study of experts, who seek a plan whereby bills cannot be copied.

Stacy J. Edison was the man who, in 1857, invented the green ink which Uncle Sam uses, and this he patented. It is anti-photographic—that is, it cannot be photographed, nor can it be moved with alkalis by counterfeiters working to get a facsimile of the notes. The secret of the ink's ingredients, of course, is carefully kept.—Exchange.

Needless Alarm.

"Am forwarding a barrel of spruce gum as a gift," wired a Vermont man to a friend in Boston. "Gee whizz!" ejaculated the Boston man. "That's more gum than my family could consume in several lifetimes." So he went to his druggist and arranged to have him take 100 pounds or so at a fair price. Congratulating himself on being so much in pocket, the Boston man awaited the arrival of the barrel. It came. It was three inches high.—Exchange.

Incompatibility.

A young man named Older knew an old man named Younger. Old man Younger had a son younger than Older and another Younger older. The older Younger liked the younger Older, and the older Younger's elder was pleased. But the younger Younger disliked the older Older simply because he was younger and the other was older. Friction grew between the older Younger, the elder Younger and the younger Older through his dislike of the younger Younger, and to this day the Older and Youngers do not mingle.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

NOTICE.

In re: Assigned estate of Garfield C. Jacobs, of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., an insolvent. To the Creditors and other persons interested in the estate of the above insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that Garfield C. Jacobs, of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., by deed of October 3rd, 1916, assigned all of his property unto the undersigned in trust for the benefit of his creditors. All creditors are required, within six months from the date of this notice to make a proof of their claims in the manner prescribed by law, or be barred from coming in upon the funds of said estate.

EUGENE S. KELLY, Assignee, Gettysburg, Pa. Or, John D. Keith, Esq., his Atty.

The Lathe.

Originally intended to be operated by the physical exertion of one man, the lathe has now reached such a state of development that in many cases forty to sixty horsepower, or the equivalent of 600 men, is necessary to operate it. It is one of the earliest forms of tool to be driven by machinery.

In the Kitchen. "This preserving business keeps one in hot water, doesn't it?" said the pear to the peach. "Yes," assented the latter. "It does jar one."—Exchange.

Chain Cables.

Chain cables were first employed on shipboard in 1811. They were invented by a navy surgeon.

Didn't Like Bachelors.

In antiquity citizens who remained bachelors all their lives were considered unpatriotic.

Norway's Long Miles.

To walk a mile in Norway, by its method of reckoning, one must cover 12.182 yards.

Ignorance never settles a question.—Distrell.

CORRECT Coal-burning HOVER
(Patented Nov. 14, 1913)
1075 Costs Less to Buy—
1185 Less to Run
You can pay more—but can't get more. Capacity 50 to 1500 lbs. Self-feeding and regulating. Gas and spark tight. 52 INCH CANOPY. Coal only once in twenty-four hours. Costs but 5c. a day to run. Don't take an imitation. This is the only BIG value. Write for circular. **CORRECT HATCHER CO.,** Department 32, Louisville, Carroll Co., O.

Battle Elephants.

One of the most terrifying "engines of war" of ancient times was the battle elephant employed by Pyrrhus, Alexander's cousin, in the first of the famous "Pyrrhic victories" over the Romans. Twenty of these huge beasts were used against the enemies of the Tarentines at the battle of Heraclea in 280 B. C. The strange moving mountains of flesh caused a wave of fear to sweep over the Romans, and they fled from the field of carnage, but after one experience with the animals their courage returned, and henceforth the war elephant was more of a curiosity than an effective engine.

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DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Keely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd Floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stahl
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Wm. McClean **Wm. Arch. McClean**
Late Pres. Judge. **Wm. & Wm. Arch. McClean**
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Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. Street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
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Wm. Hersh
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
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J. I. Butt
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

MARRIAGES OF A WEEK.

Sneeringer—Darden.—Edward J. Sneeringer, son of Judge Leo A. Sneeringer of Edgegrove, and Miss Julia Darden of Clinton, N. C., were united in marriage on Tuesday morning at a nuptial high mass in Clinton by the Rev. Fr. Wm. Irvin. Following the honeymoon of two weeks in Washington and Philadelphia, the newly-weds will be at home on the Seminary Farm near the Chapel. The bride is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Helen Sneeringer Darden of Dunn, N. C., whose marriage to Dr. Thos. Darden took place last year.

Weaver—Devine.—George Weaver and Mrs. Elizabeth Devine, both of McSherrystown, were married in St. Mary's Church by the rector, Rev. L. Aug. Reudter last Saturday. They were attended by Clarence Krichen and Miss Jane Livelsberger, a sister of the bride. The bride is the widow of the late Eugene V. Devine and a daughter of James Livelsberger of Edgegrove. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Weaver of McSherrystown, and is assistant manager of the Penn Cigar Box Factory of that place, where they will reside.

Spangler—Sanders.—On last Saturday at the Catholic rectory in Fairfield, Joseph T. Spangler of Gettysburg, and Miss Hazel Sanders of Fairfield, were married by Rev. Fr. Gies.

Reed—Herring.—On last Saturday at the Catholic rectory in Fairfield, Howard K. Reed and Miss Alice R. Herring, both of Iron Springs, were married by Rev. Fr. Gies.

Gesler—Byers.—In the presence of their immediate families Miss Mary Byers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Byers of New Oxford, and Clair Gesler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gesler of New Oxford, were married Wednesday evening at the bride's home. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. W. Baker, pastor of the New Oxford Lutheran Church. The newly wedded couple will make their home for the present with the bride's parents. They will go to housekeeping in the spring. The groom is employed by the Western Maryland Railroad Company. The bride, previous to her marriage, was employed in the New Oxford Shoe Factory.

Martz—Hartlaub.—Frank Martz, son of George Martz of near White Hall, and Miss Edna Hartlaub of Bittinger, were united in marriage Tuesday morning, January 16, at Cone-wago Chapel by Rev. Charles Koch. The attendants were Mary Martz and Clayton Houck of Hanover.

Weaver—Kesseling.—Miss Emma Kesseling of Pennville, and Joseph Weaver, son of John Weaver of near Brutsburg, were married January 16, in St. Mary's parsonage, McSherrystown, by Rev. L. Augustus Reudter. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver will reside with the bride's mother.

Carbaugh—Bigham.—Miss Lottie Carbaugh and Elmer Bigham, both of Iron Springs, were married in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Fairfield, on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Godwin. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Carbaugh and Mr. Bigham is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bigham. They will reside at Iron Springs.

Drais—Jenkins.—Harvey E. Drais, son of Mrs. Laura V. Drais of Gettysburg, and Miss Mildred B. Jenkins of Martinsburg, W. Va., were married at the home of the bride on Tuesday afternoon. They will make their home in Gettysburg.

Two Boys Skip from Protectory.

Wallace Stambaugh aged 14 years, and Maurice Taylor aged 12 years, both of Harrisburg, are the names of the boys who ran away from the Protectory near Abbottstown. Stambaugh has been an inmate of the institution for two years, and Taylor for about a week. They ran away last Saturday and at night slept in a barn west of York. They had intended to go to Harrisburg but took the wrong road and Sunday afternoon appeared in the vicinity of Hallam. There the story told was to the effect that with the mother of one of the boys they had visited the battlefield at Gettysburg, and becoming separated, they were unable to find her and were on the way to their home. The story aroused the suspicion of one of the men to whom it was told and he communicated with police headquarters, and then placed the boys upon a trolley car returning to York.

Superintendent Kain of the Society to Protect Children having been notified, took charge of the boys upon their arrival in York and conducted them to police headquarters. There they were closely questioned and the admission that they were runaways from the Protectory obtained. Superintendent Kain notified the Protectory and word was received that a representative would be sent to Hanover provided the boys were brought that far. Superintendent Kain thereupon went with the boys on an evening car and turned them over to the custody of representative of the Protectory at Hanover.

Insurance Information.

State Insurance Commissioner, J. Denny O'Neil, has opened three Bureaus of Information and Adjustment, where the public can get information regarding the financial standing of insurance companies, and secure help in adjusting troubles of any kind. Commissioner O'Neil said, "Some people may think this socialistic, but I think it is the duty of the State to render the largest possible service to the people. Insurance is a mystery to the average citizens, but it is a subject of interest to every man, woman and child. The insurance business in Pennsylvania has assumed startling proportions. The total number of life insurance policies in Pennsylvania in 1915 was 57,801,755, and the total amount of life insurance in force in the State was \$2,197,357,870.56. The total amount of fire insurance in force was \$2,292,203,732.48, making a grand total of almost four and one-

half billions of dollars carried by the people of Pennsylvania alone, an amount too large for the ordinary person to grasp.

The three Adjustment Bureaus are located as follows: Capitol Building, Harrisburg; Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia; Hartje Building, Pittsburgh. Any policy holder, citizen, insurance agent, or company can secure advice, information, or help, from experts of the Insurance Department, free. All that will be necessary is to state the case plainly, and write to Bureau of Information, State Insurance Department, at the nearest Bureau. During the last six months many reform and new ideas have been adopted by the Insurance Department, and the insurance business of the State is now conducted on as high a plane as banking or any other of the great industries. It may be of interest to the public to know that the cost of conducting the Insurance Department for a year is less than \$80,000, while it is one of the best revenue producers, turning into the State Treasury over \$2,000,000.00 a year in cash, to help defray the expenses of the State Government. The great majority of insurance companies doing business in Pennsylvania are financially strong and conduct their business in a fair and honest manner, and if the law was amended to bring fraternal under control of the Insurance Department, and the Department gives the proper supervision to the companies, there will be no more Pension Mutual affairs, which has recently been disclosed."

Our Two Brains.

Nature, according to a new theory, has given us two brains, just as she has given us a pair of eyes, hands and ears, which help each other to do the work of the body.

Every one has two brains, but he uses only one for intellectual purposes. If a man is right handed he uses the left brain. The left handed one uses the right brain. Which brain we are going to use is therefore decided by which hand we make use of first when we are babies.

The brain which is not being used for the intellect helps the other to minister to the body. "It also serves as an emergency brain in case of disease or accident. Sometimes memory or speech is destroyed by accident, and if the second brain is trained it may do the work of the other which has been destroyed. It is easier to train the brain in this way if the patient is under thirty years of age.

Charity's Reward.

There is going the rounds of the clubs where certain of the town's physicians and surgeons meet a story of a young doctor who had a number of charity cases. This young doctor, as runs the narrative, had occasion to visit a woman who was very poor, with several children. He prescribed for her cases and, touched by the evident poverty of the family, gave the woman \$1. "Buy the medicine and use what is left for food," he said kindly, going his way. The next day he returned to see how his patient was getting along.

"Mother's debt fine," said one of the children, who met the young doctor at the door. "She took that \$1 and got a real doctor."—San Francisco Chronicle

STRABAN TOWNSHIP ROAD ACCOUNT

Annual statement of the Board of Straban Township Supervisors for the year ending Dec. 4, 1916, R. D. Myers, Treasurer.

RECEIPTS.

Bal. in Twp. Treas. from preceding year	\$ 269.08
Amt. road tax collected in cash 1916 duplicate	2695.23
Amt. road tax collected in cash 1915 duplicate	1233.77
Amt. road tax collected in cash 1914 duplicate	236.21
Cash tax bonus rec'd from State Dec. 1915 to Dec. 1916	640.06
Liquor license	60.00
Township loan	1600.00
Total	\$6734.35

EXPENDITURES.

Maintenance of earth roads	\$ 988.64
Permanent improvement of roads	280.99
New culverts and bridges	293.30
Tools &c.	5.99
Repairs of tools and machinery	16.15
Wages of road masters	348.37
Compensation of Col. Treas. & Sec.	175.35
Rebate on watering troughs 1916	20.00
Paid to State in full for macadam road	3350.00
Paid State int. in full	580.00
Court exp. case of Com. vs. Straban Twp. and counsel fees of Twp.	111.50
Miscellaneous items	64.83
Bal. in Treas. Dec. 16	499.23
Total	\$6734.35

Removals \$32.69, expenditures	\$15.41
from 1914 duplicate.	
Removals \$47.68, expenditures	\$12.46
from 1915 duplicate.	

RESOURCES.

Outstanding tax, 1914 duplicate	\$ 255.45
Outstanding tax 1915 duplicate	240.80
Outstanding tax 1916 duplicate	1203.74
Dec Twp. from W. D. Brown form. Treas.	1209.64
Total resources	\$2932.61

LIABILITIES.

Amt. of Twp. debt	\$1600.00
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We, the undersigned auditors of Straban township, have examined the above accounts and find them correct.

EDW. TAUGHINBAUGH,
R. S. SPONSELLER,
S. CASHMAN.

Auditors.

G. W. Weaver & Son : Gettysburg, Pa.

Dry Goods Department Store

1916

CLOSED the most prosperous year in the matter of sales we have yet experienced, making a new record. It shows us that our community appreciates our efforts to SAVE. We were able to avoid for our customers many of the price advances, and are still doing so on many lines. This holding down prices was made possible by placing large advance orders before the prices of the later months were made, and NOW and at all times we will endeavor to protect our customers interests by sacrificing a part of our profits on many items in order to make prices as easy as possible. We thank you very much for the business of the year past, and we promise to deserve your patronage for 1917.

1917

Pre-Inventory Sale Has Begun

It is very much to the interest and profit of all stores, as well as homes, to have semi-annual clean ups---So just before our Annual Inventory we make a clean up of all Winter Goods and Odds and Ends of every character, at prices that make it worth while to our customers. In this Sale, will be found BARGAINS in

Ladies and Children's Coats

Tailored Suits

Waists, Dresses, &c., &c.

At 1-3 to 1-2 off of earlier prices

Fortunate contracts--and being at the factory clean ups--have given us price opportunities not expected in this season of scarcity and high prices---so that stock and assortments are still very complete.

Splendid Stock of

Sweaters, Underwear, Blankets, Wool Dress Goods &c

with prices based on Spring prices for wool, which means a saving of 25 to 40 per cent on present prices in the primary market.

Clean up on Embroideries & Laces

Many at Half Price

Remnants of everything usually found in a general stock such as ours. Every day New Remnants are made and added to the **Mark Down Stock.**

Beginning early in this month New Spring Goods come in almost Daily---especially in such lines as are used in Spring Sewing. As all kinds of Cotton Goods are exceedingly scarce we are fortunate in showing such complete lines at this time.

G. W. Weaver & Son

Gettysburg, Pa.

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, JANUARY 27th 1917

FARCE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has now settled down to its tedious and serious schedule of meeting about four hours per week. A session is held Monday night from nine to ten or ten thirty and another on Tuesday lasting two to three hours. And all the while the 255 employees continue to draw their \$5, 7 and \$8 per day for every day in the week, Sundays and holidays included. And this is some "maladministration in public office" that neither Senator Penrose nor Senator Sproul have asked for an investigation upon because it is one small feature of the criminally extravagant system of State government which is still in their control. The Legislature will proceed at this four-hour a week gait until about the latter part of April when it will go in high gear, and there will be such a rush to get at the business of the session that all legislation except that which the bosses particularly desire, will be pushed aside, and the stuff that passes will go over with scarcely time for a glance, much less a criticism.

The Democratic resolution calling for an honest and impartial investigation of the many charges of bribery, perjury, maladministration, etc., which the two Republican factions have been hurling at each other this winter was shelved in the House. But three Republicans voted for the solid Democratic delegation, for the passage of the Sarig resolution, the balance, whether wearing the Penrose or Vare collar, stood up to the rack and sent the bill on the table indefinitely. About the time this was being done Senator Sproul introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for a joint committee of members of the Senate and House to investigate alleged "maladministration on the part of public officers by their gross extravagance, by their misuse of public funds, by their continued absence from their respective offices, by their failure to properly discharge duties imposed upon them by statute, by their willful, malicious and unnecessary delay in the transaction of public business, by their intimidation and coercion of employees and business interests, by their misuse of appointive, administrative and regulatory authority, by their alleged bribery in bargaining and selling as rewards for votes of members of the General Assembly, offices and position created by the public and supported by the public for the transaction of public business, by perjury on the part of certain officials in accepting public offices from which they have knowingly disqualified themselves by violating the corrupt practice act of this Commonwealth, by repugnant and flagrant political activity on the part of semi-judicial officers by the encroachment of the executive upon the legislative branch of the government." Senator Sproul also scathingly states in his resolution—"Such officers debauch, defame and disgrace the fair name of this Commonwealth, demoralizing the public service by their malfeasance and hold up to ridicule its citizenship. The above-named charges, allegations concerning the conduct of public business by its recognized officials and subordinates have so aroused public sentiment concerning the administration of the affairs of this Commonwealth as to demand a full, free, unobstructed, comprehensive and impartial investigation of the public business."

Test of Sproul Resolution.

The resolution presented by Senator Sproul reads as follows:

A JOINT RESOLUTION.

"Providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate alleged maladministration in public office, and making an appropriation therefor.

"Whereas, statements have been made by reputable citizens in the responsible press of this Commonwealth alleging maladministration on the part of public officers by their gross extravagance; by their misuse of public funds; by their continued absence from their respective offices; by their failure to properly discharge duties imposed upon them by statute; by their willful, malicious and unnecessary delay in the transaction of public business; by their intimidation and coercion of employees and business interests; by their misuse of appointive, administrative and regulatory authority; by their alleged bribery in bargaining and selling, as rewards for votes of members of the General Assembly, offices and position created by the public and supported by the public for the transaction of public business; by perjury on the part of certain officials in accepting public offices from which they have knowingly disqualified themselves by violating the Corrupt Practices Act of this Commonwealth; by repugnant and flagrant political activity on the part of semi-judicial officers; by the encroachment of the executive upon the legislative branch of the government; and

"Whereas, such officers debauch, defame and disgrace the fair name of this Commonwealth, demoralize the public service by their malfeasance and hold up to ridicule its citizenship; and

"Whereas, The above named charges and allegations concerning

the conduct of public business by its recognized officials and subordinates the administration of the affairs of this Commonwealth as to demand a full, free, unobstructed, comprehensive and impartial investigation of the public business; now, therefore, be it

PROBE RESOLUTIONS.

"Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that a joint committee, consisting of three (3) members of the Senate, one of whom be of a minority political party, to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate and four (4) members of the House, one of whom shall be of a minority political party, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, be created for the purpose of making a full, free, unobstructed, comprehensive and impartial investigation of all and singular the foregoing matters and charges; and

"Be it further resolved, that said joint committee is hereby directed to organize, forthwith, after the approval of this joint resolution by the Governor; to hold such and as many hearings as it may deem necessary; to summon witnesses to further the purposes of this investigation; to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and compel the attendance of such witnesses and the production of all such books, bills, checks, check books, papers, minutes, records, vouchers, agreements and all, each and every other form of written or documentary evidence as may be pertinent or germane to the inquiry; and

"Be it further resolved, that the said joint committee shall be vested with the fullest and most complete powers which the General Assembly by virtue of its constitution and all acts of assembly can confer on such committee, for accomplishment of its purposes; and

"Be it further resolved, that the said joint committee shall be authorized to employ auditors, accountants, counsel learned in the law, stenographers, clerks, messengers, investigators and all such other clerical or skilled assistance as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties hereby imposed upon said committee, and to further the inquiry by them to be made—the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate is hereby directed to attend said joint committee to serve all subpoenas issued by it, and generally to enforce all the orders which said joint committee is hereby authorized to make; and

"Be it further resolved, that said joint committee shall, from time to time, report its findings to the General Assembly with such recommendations as the members deem expedient to the end that proper legislation may be enacted to remedy and prevent such abuse as may be found to exist; and that said joint committee shall also be empowered to certify to the prosecuting officer or officers of the proper jurisdiction of the proceedings of the committee setting forth any violation or violations of law committed within their respective jurisdiction for such action as the law provides; and

"Be it further resolved, that it is the sense of the general assembly that it is contrary to public policy and to the interests of good order that any person giving evidence before said joint committee tending to show that he or she has been in any manner implicated in the corrupt practices above mentioned should be indicted and prosecuted for the offense disclosed by such evidence or admission so given or made by him or her; and

"Be it further resolved, that the sum of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby specifically provided to defray the expenses necessary incurred by said joint committee in the discharge of the duties imposed upon it and that payment shall be made on order of the chairman of said joint committee and on warrant of the auditor general in the manner now prescribed by law."

Gain in Sheep Industry.

For the first time in ten years there has been no decline in the number of sheep in the State, but the campaign for more sheep waged by Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton has resulted in not only overcoming an annual decrease of 25,000 sheep in the State, but has brought about an actual increase of between 5,000 and 6,000 sheep, according to statistics just announced by the State Department of Agriculture.

Annually there has been a decrease of three per cent. of the sheep in the State, but the unusual efforts put forth during the past year by Secretary Patton and the wool and textile associations has resulted in creating a new interest in the sheep industry and many farmers have added flocks while fewer ewes have been sold. Through the Department of Agriculture hundreds of sheep have been brought into the State and, despite the high prices, farmers throughout the State are trying to secure sheep to undertake breeding.

On the recent agricultural tours Secretary Patton urged the farmers at all points to give consideration to sheep raising and the success of the movement is shown by the actual figures. It is estimated that there are now about 82,000 sheep in the State, as compared with 86,000 a year ago, and there promises to be a steady increase during the present year.

The counties showing the most notable increases are Washington and Greene, the two big sheep counties of the State. In each of these counties the increase was four per cent., or over 10,000 sheep. Wyoming county showed an increase of six per cent., and Delaware five per cent. Other counties showing increases were Blair, Bradford, Chester, Clearfield, Dauphin, Fayette, Forest, Fulton, Indiana, Juniata, Lancaster, Mercer, Montgomery, Potter, Snyder, Union, Venango and Warren.

The better protection of the sheep from the ravages of the dogs under the provisions of the Act of 1915 and the splendid prices offered for sheep and wool were incentives to encourage the sheep industry. The State Department of Agriculture sent veterinary experts into other States to examine and purchase sheep for Pennsylvania farmers and many were brought into the State.

DEATHS.

(Continued from page 1.)

survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Clarence Klingel of New Oxford, and Mrs. Wm. Snader of Mt. Rock, and two sons, Daniel Sowers of Hamilton township, and Edward Sowers at home. Funeral on Tuesday, January 23, services at the house at 9 a. m., Rev. H. Baker of Abbotstown, officiating, interment at Mummett's Meeting House.

Mrs. Margaret Ellen Miller, wife of Joseph A. Miller, deceased of near Rocky Ridge, died last Thursday aged 72 years, 4 months and 8 days. She is survived by the following children: Mrs. C. E. Boothe of Frederick, Md.; Mrs. George H. Beiler of Loys, Chas. E. Miller of Frederick, J. Howard Miller of Newport News, Va.; Edw. B. Miller at home. She also leaves the following sisters and brother: Miss Jennie Ecker of Thurmont, Mrs. Laura Creager of Rocky Ridge, Mrs. Alice Valentine of near Littlestown, M. S. Ecker of York. The funeral was held Sunday, services by her pastor, Rev. William Iback.

Charles P. Small died at his home in Hanover last Friday, January 19, from hemorrhage of the lung, after an illness of about a year, aged 63 years and 8 months. He was a son of the late Anthony and Margaret Sourbeer Small and was born near Donnewville. About 33 years ago he was married to Miss Annie Rickard of Pigeon Hill, who survives with seven children, Mrs. Charles Sterner of Pigeon Hill, John and Lewis Small of McSherrytown. James Small of Hanover, Charles, William and Miss Annie Small at home. Also by three sisters, Mrs. Francis McMaster and Mrs. Julia Sherman of Pigeon Hill, and Mrs. Annie Hockensmith of Mt. Rock. The funeral was held Tuesday, mass of requiem in St. Joseph's Church by Rev. Huber, interment in St. Joseph's Cemetery.

Walter C. Rauscher, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence J. Rauscher of Knoxlyn, died Tuesday after a short illness from pneumonia aged 2 months and 26 days. Besides his parents he leaves one sister, Mildred M. Rauscher. Funeral on Thursday with services at Bender's Church where interment took place.

Mrs. Annie E. Mundorf of Mount Holly Springs, widow of the late A. G. Mundorf, died at the Carlisle Hospital last Friday. She is survived by the following sons: Upton G., Chas. A., C. LaMont Mundorf of Mount Holly, and Samuel L. Mundorf of Littlestown, Harry L. and Frank Mundorf of Philadelphia. Funeral services were held on Monday.

Mrs. Joseph Peterman, aged about 50 years, who lived along the Carlisle pike in Hamilton township, one and one-half miles from New Oxford, and who for the past ten years was an inmate of the state institution at Harrisburg, died Tuesday night. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Thomas and is survived by her husband of Gettysburg, four sons and two daughters.

Mrs. David Sowers died at her home near New Oxford on last Friday aged 70 years. She leaves her husband, two sons and a daughter, Daniel Sowers of Hamilton township, Edward Sowers at home, and Mrs. Clarence Klingel of New Oxford.

Dr. John H. Vaughn died on Saturday at his home at Maryberry Md., aged 69 years, 2 months and 20 days. He underwent an operation several months ago in the Frederick Hospital. He had been engaged as a veterinary surgeon for the past thirty years and was widely known. He leaves his wife, two brothers and two sisters, Samuel Vaughn and Mary Elizabeth Vaughn of Gettysburg; David Vaughn of Taneytown District, and Mrs. Clara Bricker of Taneytown.

Alfred Howard, aged 69 years, died at his home on South Washington street Saturday as the result of blood poisoning which developed from an injury he received while at work in a stone quarry several months ago. Mr. Howard, a native of Maryland, has lived in Gettysburg for a number of years. Last fall he was working at the quarries of the Farrell Brothers near town, when he was injured. He has been suffering from the complications which developed. He leaves a wife and three children, Russel and Frederick Howard and Mrs. Clinton Carter, all of Gettysburg. The body was taken to Clearspring, Md., for interment on Tuesday.

Trip for Musical Clubs.

Ira Williams, manager of the Combined Musical Clubs of Gettysburg College, has completed plans for an extended trip by the clubs, starting February 19. The three clubs, glee club, orchestra and mandolin club, are considered to be the equal of any the College has had and will prove an attraction and one of the best advertisements for the institution. The clubs will appear at the following places in order named: Chambersburg, Frostburg, Connellsville, Butler, Pittsburgh, Knox, Altoona, and Johnstown.

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases, and paints. Salary or commission. Address THE HARVEY OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

A Little Meaning. Mrs. O'Brien: "The mountain air is so exhilarating. I feel like a two-year-old this morning." Miss Younger: "And you look it, dear, twenty times over."—Chicago News.

WANTED—Men who desire to earn over \$125.00 per month write us today for position as salesman; every opportunity for advancement. CENTRAL PETROLEUM CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Wanted—Clean Rags at this office.

Governor's Expense Account.

One of the subjects of the legislative investigation proposed by the resolution offered by Senator Sproul, it is said, will be the personal expense accounts of Governor Brumbaugh. The investigation is only proposed for political purposes. It will never become a law.

The Governor is paid \$10,000 a year salary and the legislature of 1915 appropriated a fund of \$34,000 for "personal expenses," the sum to be expended "at the discretion of the Governor" during the two years 1915 and 1916. The Governor is the first official to file vouchers showing how the money was spent.

The auditor general's office shows that the state has paid virtually every personal expense incurred by the Governor since his inauguration except the actual purchase of his clothing. It has paid all his traveling and hotel expenses, bought all his food, bought hundreds of gallons of gasoline for his automobile, kept the automobile in repair, paid for meal tickets for women employees of the executive mansion, bought the Governor hundreds of dollars worth of cigars, some of which cost 20 to 25 cents each, and cigarettes and tobacco, paid the Governor's doctor bills on occasion, supplied the Governor with books, magazines, newspapers and victrola records, paid his bills and the bills of his guests for drawing rooms and parlor cars on trains, paid hundreds of dollars in taxicab hire, bought mileage books by the score, paid the Governor's bills at fashionable hotels in the big cities and in scores of fashionable New England resort hotels, as well as the bills of persons who happened to accompany the Governor, including chauffeurs.

NOTICE

In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams Co. No. 7. January Term, 1917.

DIVORCE.

To Clara A. Riggeal. You are hereby notified that the undersigned has been appointed commissioner to take testimony in divorce brought by James T. Riggeal, your husband, against you. A meeting to take testimony of witnesses will be held before me at my office, Compiler Building, No. 126 Baltimore street, Gettysburg, on Monday, February 19, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. at which meeting you are notified, if you so desire, to appear in person or by counsel, and produce such witnesses as you desire to have testify.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,

Commissioner.

RED CLOVERINE PILLS

Positively Relieves

Constipation Indigestion and Headaches

One Package Proves it. 10 and 25c. For Sale at **PEOPLES DRUG STORE** Gettysburg, Pa.

FOUND—Gold locket with initials J. H. B. Friday on Liberty street near York. Owner can have same by calling at this office.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Saturday, February 24, 1917.

The undersigned having rented his farm and intending to leave the county, will sell on his farm in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the Carlisle road, 3 miles north of Gettysburg and 2 miles south of Table Rock, the following valuable stock, machinery, etc.

14 Head of Belgian and Percheron Horses.

No. 1. Imported Belgian Stallion, Caesar de Caster, 11 years old, weighs 1900 pounds; perfectly quiet, anyone can handle him, sound and all right and a sure foot getter.

No. 2. Imported Belgian Mare 11

years old, weight 1750 lbs., works anywhere, good leader and in foal to above stallion.

No. 3. Registered Belgian Mare 6 years old, weigh 1600 lbs., sound and all right in every way, good leader, fine worker everywhere and in foal to above stallion.

No. 4. Registered Belgian Mare 4 years old, sound and all right every way, fine worker everywhere, weight over 1400 lbs., in foal to above stallion.

No. 5. Registered Belgian Mare, will be 2 years old this spring, weight 1300 lbs., sound and all right and will make a fine one.

No. 6. Registered Belgian Stud Colt will be 2 years old this spring, weighs about 1400 lbs., sound and all right in every way and will make a fine stallion.

Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10. Registered Belgian Stud Colts from 8 to 11 months old, of good growth and will make fine stallions.

No. 11. Percheron Mare 7 years old, weighs over 1550 lbs., sound and all right in every way, good leader and a fine worker everywhere.

No. 12. Percheron Gelding 4 years old, weighs over 1550 lbs., sound and all right in every way and a fine worker everywhere. This horse and No. 11 make a fine double team.

No. 13. Bay Gelding 4 years old, weighs 1100 lbs., sound and all right, fine worker and driver, also a good riding horse, fearless of all road objects.

No. 14. Mare Colt 9 months old, Belgian and Percheron, a fine colt of good growth and will make a fine mare.

25 Registered and High Grade Holstein Cattle.

Registered Holstein Bull Sir Boelyn Ormsby 3rd, No. 139118, H. F. H. B., 3 years old, quiet and a fine one.

2 Registered Holstein Cows, one with fine calf by her side by above bull, the other carrying her second calf by above bull.

Registered Holstein bull coming a year old, a nice one.

Holstein Bull 10 months old.

10 High Grade Holstein Cows, most of them will be fresh by day of sale and all of the calves are by Registered Bull, Sir Boelyn Ormsby 3rd.

6 Holstein Heifers, will be fresh in the spring and all bred to registered Holstein bull.

4 Holstein Heifers coming a year old, nice ones.

50 Duroc-Jersey Hogs.

6 Registered Duroc-Jersey "Brood Sows, some will farrow by day of sale and the rest shortly after. One registered Duroc-Jersey Boar 1 year old. Remainder are young sows, boars and shoats weighing from 75 to 100 pounds.

Chickens, Turkeys, Guinea.

100 Buff Rock and Buff Leghorn Chickens. Turkeys and Guinea by the pound.

Wagons.

2 hay wagons, will carry 3 or 4 tons, with 20 ft. ladders, in first class order; one wagon, 3-ton capacity, as good as new, two-horse wagon, in first class order; large wagon bed, will hold 200 bushels of corn; one-horse spring wagon; one-horse top spring wagon; buggy, break cart, 2 carriage tongues; one heavy bob sled, one-horse sled.

Machinery.

Deering binder, 7 ft. cut, 2 McCormick mowers, 6 ft. cut, mowing machine knife grinder, Milwaukee corn binder, used one season, Keystone hay loader, side delivery hay rake, dump rake, hay tedder, Bickford & Hoffman 11-disc grain drill, Deere two row corn planter with check row and fertilizer attachment, Case two row riding corn plow, 2 Deere riding corn plows, one Case gang plow, 2 No. 501 Syracuse plows, one No. 97 Syracuse plow, one 3-section spring tooth harrow, 2 double disc harrows, 3-section smoothing harrow, Iron Age potato planter, Iron Age potato sprayer, Iron Age potato digger, Deere potato digger, two rollers, 6-horse Quincy gasoline engine, with saw attachment, New Holland feed mill, with bagger attached, Ross No. 16 fodder cutter, Ross No. 13 blower with 30 feet of pipe, Chatman grain fan, will clean all kinds of grain and seeds, corn sheller, Blue Bell Cream Separator, hand or power, governor pulley for same, several milk cans, 100 ft. 4-in. 4-ply belting, lot of other belting, 2 Corn King manure spreaders, one of them low down wide spread, Thompson wheelbarrow seed sower. All the above machinery is in first class order.

Miscellaneous.

Extra heavy chain for pulling stumps, log and fifth chains, cow chains, breast chains, grindstone, a lot of three-quarter inch galvanized pipe, 2 coal oil tanks, digging iron, 2 sets spreaders, jockey sticks, single, double, triple and four-horse trees, lot of bushel crates, two Harpoon hay forks, ropes and pulleys, forks, shovels, mattocks, and many other articles which will be hunted up by day of sale. Hay by the ton, corn and potatoes by the bushel.

Harness.

6 sets lead harness, one set single harness, six-horse lead line, 4-horse lead line, 2 wagon saddles, a lot of housings, carrying straps, lead reins, double lines, halters, straps, 2 wagon whips, etc.

Sale will commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

Terms:—All sums under \$10.00 cash. On all sums above that amount a credit of 12 months will be given by purchasers giving their notes with approved security. Five per cent off for cash. Nothing to be removed until settled for.

JOSEPH B. TWINING.

Slaybaugh & Thompson, Auctioneers.

P. A. Miller, Clerk.

BE GOOD

Have You Heard About It?

Neighborhood Revival Meetings

—AND—

Wide Awake

Revival Meetings

will begin at the Great Conewago Presbyterian church at Hunterstown, January 15th

Good Speakers

Large Choir

Come and bring a friend.

A. A. Bruchhaus, Pastor.

A DURABLE AND PRACTICAL**ONE TON TRUCK**

...FOR A...

FORD and \$350

The Maxier Truck; One that means economy in purchase and in use.

SEE A DEMONSTRATION AT THE

Crescent Auto Co.

York and Stratton Sts., Gettysburg, Pa.

Red Blood

In good blood—blood that nourishes the whole body, and enables every organ to perform its functions naturally. Many people owe it to **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**, which relieves scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and all blood humors.



**"Goo-oo! Ah-ah!"
Delighted!**

A CUTE little fuzzy-wuzzy teddy bear or a high chair—will bring the light of joy to the eyes of "most any tot." Save 24¢ Green Stamps and get them in the Premium Parlor Without a Cent of Cost.

We give at least one 24¢ Stamp FREE with each 10¢ of your cash purchase. **SAVE THEM!**

Gettysburg Dep't Store

WILSON'S REMEDY

EFFICIENT IN
BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA,
CATARRH, GRIPE, STUBBORN COUGHS, ETC.

From a Minister in New York: "I was very ill with lung trouble. My doctor then was directed to the Wilson Remedy. I used it with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used your medicine first 40 or 44 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of many people dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try Wilson's Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY one of these troubles, it is your duty to buy and try a free trial bottle of Wilson's Remedy. Westwood, N. J.

Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM

No matter how chronic or how helpless you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARS." Get at the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARS" has been doing this successfully for the past 43 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

YOU should have a Kanawha or a Red Jacket Pump because they are SO EASY TO WORK—SO EASY TO FIX. A child can operate them, and when repairs are needed, you can easily do the work yourself. When your well is properly fitted with a **KANAWHA (red) or PUMP** you are assured of having the best pump building in your guarantee that we will build it correctly. Send for our illustrated catalog. If your dealer cannot supply you—write direct.

KANAWHA PUMP WORKS
Scotts Run, Md.

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails.
All Druggists 50c. and \$1.00

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.



"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism, Neuritis, acute or chronic—no matter what your condition—write today for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Dept. 641 JESSIE A. CASE, Brockton, Mass.

DUFF'S Molasses

In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to P. DUFF & SONS, 920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED

Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Gout, no matter how severe your case is, write for my FREE book, Frederick Douglass, M. D., Dept. M. B., 373 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

CAN YOU TALK TEMPERANCE?

If you can sell Insurance for the NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY and earn \$100 per month as special or General Agent in your country. Experience not necessary. The only Life Insurance Institution that does not insure the drinker. FORTIFICATION and PERMANENT PROTECTION to acceptable men that make good.

John D. Knapp, Sec'y, 36 William St., New York.

"HAIR-HOPE" ends GRAY HAIR

Restores Natural Color in few applications. Not a quick dye which gives a weird, streaked, unnatural look, but acts so naturally, gradually, so that you can see the change. Does not stain scalp. Stops hair from falling out. Keeps hair soft, shiny, and healthy. No complaints—45 years old. Will please you. Does the work right. No samples. Sent prepaid for \$1.00. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

"ROUGH ON RATS" made Rats, Mice, Bugs, etc.

Western Maryland Ry.

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 26, 1916.
Subject to change without notice.

5.50 a. m. Daily, for New Oxford, Hanover and Baltimore, and except Sunday for York.

8.46 a. m. Daily except Sunday, for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10.16 a. m. Daily, for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.

3.59 p. m. Daily, for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

5.41 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

11.22 p. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and the West. Also W. Va. Points.

S. ENNES, C. F. STEWART, Gen. M'gr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES

30 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switch-board and battery capacity for a week's light on one day charge, \$150.00.

Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

W. M. E. ZIEGLER, Electrical Contractor, United Phone 63 Z Gettysburg, Pa.

NOTICE

To Daniel Master and all parties interested:

Notice is hereby given that upon the application of Maggie Snyder for discharge as executrix of Frederick Master, the Orphans' Court of Adams County awarded a rule upon Daniel Master to appear and show cause why the legacy bequeathed to him under the last will of Frederick Master should not be distributed among the residuary legatees under said last will of Frederick Master, deceased, in compliance with the provision of will of testator that if after diligent inquiry Daniel Master can not be found then the amount bequeathed to said Daniel Master is to become a part of the remainder of the estate. Rule returnable January 29, 1917, at 10.30 A. M.

By the Court,
D. W. SHEELY, Clerk O. C.

NOTICE

Estate of Elizabeth Weikert, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that John L. Bowers, George W. Bowers and Charles E. Bowers, heirs at law of the said Elizabeth Weikert, deceased, have made and constituted Raymond F. Topper, Attorney in Fact for said heirs; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

RAYMOND F. TOPPER, Atty. in Fact, Gettysburg, Pa.

Air Men and Altitude.

"A man can go up 15,000 feet by rail or on foot without more than a shortness of breath and occasional nose-bleed," says an experienced British aviator, "but not every man and not even every seasoned flier can stand jumping up to 12,000 feet in the half hour that some of the machines can negotiate that height in. The difficulty's almost entirely physical, and it all depends upon how a man is made whether or not his flesh and blood will accommodate themselves to the suddenly reduced pressure of the atmosphere. There's no growing used to it. If it 'gets' you once it's pretty sure to do it again. At the best you may only have a bad headache and a sort of 'boiled owl' feeling for a week. At the worst you faint, lose control of your machine and are listed among the casualties of 'cause unknown.'"

And the flier added that the sooner a man learned his altitude limit the better. "There's plenty of useful work below 12,000 feet," he said, "for the man who begins to 'blow up,' mentally or physically, above that height."—Lewis R. Freeman in Atlantic.

Thought Measurement.

"A man is as big as the terms in which he ordinarily thinks," remarked the wise citizen.

"That is dreadful!" exclaimed Miss Cayenne. "My father is a scientist, and he is accustomed to getting his ideas with a microscope."—Washington Star.

Coming Closer.

"Do you think you will ever own a car?"

"Why not? The controlling circumstances are bound to meet."

"What do you mean?"

"Autos keep coming down, and I keep saving up."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

How Rochefort Hurlled Ridicule.

Henri Rochefort even more than Hugo was the natural butt of those caricaturists devoted to the destinies of Louis Napoleon. But none of the cartoons directed against him could hit deeper or leave a more lasting sting than his own sallies in the columns of the *Lanterne*. His favorite method of attack was one which either made prosecution impossible or else made the prosecutor ridiculous. In the *Lanterne* one found apparently innocent squibs which ran something like this: "The emperor sat yesterday for his portrait, which is being painted by M. M. M. has won wide distinction as a painter of animals, and it is expected that the emperor's portrait will prove a great success."

Indian Shrewdness.

Most people consider the American aborigines to have been easy victims of the sharper witted whites in matters of buying and selling. A book about "The Original John Jacob Astor," however, declares that "the Indian was a great bargainer" and says Astor needed all his resources to get the better of the Indians in an exchange of commodities. He is said to have been the first fur dealer to become really proficient in the languages of the Mohawk, Seneca and Oneida tribes, and this ability to talk to the Indians in their own tongue gave him great prestige among them.

Animal Cemeteries.

The largest and best appointed animal cemetery in the world is undoubtedly that which still remains attached to the ruined Summer palace in Peking. Here repose in coffins of polished ornate wood elaborately carved more than 1,000 dogs, the defunct pets of former emperors of China.

The "tombstones" are of marble, but a certain number are of agate, lapis lazuli and ebony inlaid with silver. At the sucking of the palace by the allied European troops in 1900 considerable loot was obtained from this unique burial place.

In London is a "dogs' cemetery" situated behind the keeper's cottage at Victoria gate, Hyde park. Here are interred some 200 dogs and about a dozen cats. Each grave is between two or three feet in depth, and some contain as many as three dogs, each in its separate little coffin. The pets of all classes of society are represented.—London Standard.

Chrysanthemums shaded.

Many of the fine chrysanthemums which are produced in this country are grown neither under glass nor in the open, but under cheesecloth. In California a large number of Japanese are engaged in this work, a branch of floriculture in which they excel. The equipment of one Japanese chrysanthemum grower at Alameda, Cal., is described in *Popular Mechanics*. It includes an area 100 feet square covered with cheesecloth supported eight feet above the ground by a light wooden framework. Near the edges the roof of this cloth house slants; elsewhere it is level. In it delicate plants are set out about ten inches apart, protected from the wind, sun, dust, insects, etc. As they grow they are carefully pruned so that each plant has but one stem on which there is a single flower. The cheesecloth lasts only a few months and has to be renewed every season.

District of Columbia.

The District of Columbia—including, of course, the national capital—is governed by commissioners appointed by the president of the United States through power given him by congress. The people of the District have no voice in the management of affairs.

The Fateful Message.

Hubby—Didn't I telegraph you not to bring your mother with you? Wifey—I could not help it, Frank. She insisted on coming after she'd read your telegram.

Speed Exhalation.

"A dollar doesn't go as far as it used to."

"No," replied Mr. Chuggins cheerily. "but it goes a lot faster."—Washington Star.

Advice.

"Pa, what is fame?"

"Fame, my boy, is the result of doing your work a little better than anyone else can do it. Try to deserve it."—Detroit Free Press.

Domestic Sympathy Strike.

Knicker—Has your wife gone on strike? Bocker—Yes; she struck as a cook out of sympathy with herself as a dressmaker.—New York Sun.

To persist in a wrong, to refuse to undo it, is always to become involved in other wrongs.

—Henry George

The Gleaners.

Gleaning is wrongly believed to rest on a common law right in England, and a legal obiter dictum exists that a man who enters a field for this purpose cannot be prosecuted for trespass. But a majority of judges in the old court of common pleas decided that to grant a general right to glean would be contrary to public policy, because "it would demoralize the poor" and "open a wide door to fraud." Yet a local custom of gleaning has been recognized repeatedly by acts of parliament, and in some places the "gleaning bell" still rings from the tower of the parish church twice a day during harvest to let the villagers know when they may begin to glean and when they must stop. Ruth's romantic industry seems unknown in Ireland and has never existed in Scotland.—London Chronicle.

Superfluity of Flesh.

The charming station of B. in Savoy, gives assurance that its waters are particularly efficacious against obesity. It is not rare to meet in the streets of this little place imposing groups of stout dames who have decided to follow the rather vigorous treatment there employed to transform themselves into sylphs. To recover the slenderness of youth they resign themselves to maceration in the sulphurous water at 20 degrees C. The tub in which this bath is taken is intended at most for two persons. Recently three bathers were introduced into this narrow receptacle. A fourth appeared, who insisted upon entering the tub, whereupon one of the maids cried out, "Eh, madame, don't you see that there is already more meat than soup?"—Cris de Paris.

Missing Commas.

Many instances might be furnished of the results of lack of care by writers in punctuating their work. This is a sentence to be found in one of Lucas Cleve's novels: "On a sofa, stretched out like a lay figure, Lady Castlemere reclined, with a faded Indian shawl thrown over her lower limbs, which had been the gift of the queen on her wedding day."

There is a nursery rhyme which often puzzles youngsters until it is read with the pauses in the right places:

Every lady in the land
Has twenty nails upon each hand.
Five and twenty on hands and feet.
This is true without deceit.

Ready Answer.


Mansfield once made a vigorous objection to a couple of scene shifters who, after some laborious work in the flies, came to the stage breathing heavily as a result of their exertions. Mansfield nearly froze them with a look. Then he summoned Quinn. "The breathing of these men annoys me," he said.

"I'd answer to the law if I stopped it," was the ready response of the Irishman.—Christian Intelligencer.

The West Point Uniform.

The color of the West Point uniform records a bit of national sentiment. It is a little sentimental note on the forgotten battle of Chippewa, when there was not enough blue cloth in the country to cover our small army, and the British commander, seeing a gray line of regulars advance, mistook them, to his undoing, for "nothing but a body of Buffalo militia."—Helen Nickolay in Century Magazine.

82 SIMON AND MOSES NEW DAWG



ITS HIS OWN FAULT FOR ATTACKING ME! DIE YOU DOG!!

PLEASE DON'T SHOOT MY DAWG SIMON!

GOLLY, DE GUN EXPLODED

HE'S DROWNING! SAVE HIM DAWG! FETCH HIM!

BUB! GUB!

HURRAH! HE'S COMING TO!

DERES DE HERO DAT SAVED YOUR LIFE THANK HIM!

BOO! HOO! HOO! AND IDE NEVER HAD NO MORE PIE! TANKS! TANKS!

HIP HURRAH DEYS FRIENDS!

The Prince of a Hundred Years

A Love Story

By AGNES G. BROGAN

A very young girl stood before a mirror putting the last touches to her toilet. A card bearing a man's name lay on the dresser before her. She was preparing to go down to see him, but the preparation was rather for delay than for her adornment.

She knew very well for what he had come. He had been to see her often before for the same purpose. He had offered her his love. She had neither declined nor accepted him. She had not declined him because she was not sure but that she would regret having done so if she did, and she had not accepted him because it did not seem to her that she felt a change which she considered would come over her once she had been stricken by the little god.

When she could think of nothing more to add to her toilet, when she had for the last time adjusted the rose in her hair, smoothed away a crease here and there in her costume, she placed her hand upon the doorknob and stood irresolute.

"What shall I say to him?"

She could not decide. Turning, she looked through the window and saw a peaceful garden. And there, too, in the garden was a woman.

The very young girl burst tempestuously into the peaceful garden, and her eyes were bright with tears.

"I came for a sight of you, Felice," she said, "to calm my troubled spirit. It is Billie again, of course, and he will have his answer. Now, how is a girl to be sure of her heart who has not seen the world? One might say yes today and be filled with regret tomorrow."

"Oh, for a sign by which we women might know our own true prince when he comes! You remember the olden fairy tales, and your gift for making different stories of each to satisfy my demand for 'just one more'! Always I found you here among your flowers, Felice, understanding of each rebellious, childish mood."

"Well, I'm a rebellious child again today, and I will rest my wayward head upon your dear shoulder while you weave for me a new version of—shall it be 'The Sleeping Princess and the Prince Who Awakened Her After a Hundred Years?'"

Musically the woman smiled; then she told the story:

"The princess sat high on the garden wall while her golden tresses streamed out in the breeze like a shimmering fan. Upon her gleaming crown was perched saucily a soldier's cap, and from beneath its brim she glanced half shyly, half daringly, at the young prince beside her."

"An you wear my cap," he warned, "I shall surely steal a kiss!"

"With a soft mirthful laugh the girl sprang to the ground."

"Never in all your life," she mocked, "shall you kiss me!"

"For a moment their eyes met steadily, his gravely pleading, hers bright, yet fearful; then the girl ran swiftly down the path."

"Charmed, intent, the prince gazed after her departing figure; then from its case came his violin, while the unspoken longings which he himself had hardly known breathed forth in music."

"From her hiding place the girl watched him, gloried in the sweet seriousness of his eyes, the firm cut of his youthful chin, delighted in the straight forelock which her theft of his cap left uncovered."

"When as the music quivered to a minor key, slowly the girl crept back to sit at his side. Hand in hand they lingered, while the young, pale moon rose in the sky."

"Tomorrow you will come again? pleaded the prince at parting."

"Overcome by a new and inexplicable shyness the princess shook her head. 'Tomorrow I shall have duties,' she told him."

"So while the roses bloomed and the bees droned in the garden, there the young prince waited his lady's pleasure, glad for a smile that she gave him, silent before her tauntings, speaking his love in music."

"And, as in teasing mood, the princess danced from him one day down the winding path toward the river, she came upon another youth, one who bowed low before her, as a subject salutes his princess, one whose eyes were filled with a worshipful adoration, which the prince's eyes, in all their tenderness, had never shown."

"The princess smiled to the youth to rise from his place at her feet, and her heart was filled with the spirit of adventure."

"Come," she said, "you shall teach me to row your boat on the river and shall gather for me lilies out far, where I cannot reach them."

"And as the youth bent eagerly to his oars she was gay and friendly and kind as she had never been in the presence of the prince."

"Your eyes," the youth reverently told her, "are blue as the sky at early evening; your hair is like a cloth of gold; your lips have stolen their crimson from the berries."

"And the princess smiled and was pleased, for the prince had never told her any of these things."

"I love you," said the youth, "and you love me, and we must speedily be married."

"Are you quite sure," she asked him, "that I do love you?"

"Quite sure," he answered firmly.

"And as he went all joyfully up the path from the river he saw the prince there in the sleepy garden, his violin locked silent in its case."

"I am to marry the princess," the youth cried jubilantly, "for though I am but a humble subject she loves me royally."

"She—loves—you?" the prince repeated, and his words were like a sighing breath.

"Then dumbly he sat down to wait, and later, when the princess found him there, a great hunger came over her to go and sit at his side, to fold her little fingers up in the clasp of his strong hand, to hear again the message of his music. Yet when he asked abruptly, 'You are to marry the youth?' she remembered that the prince had never really spoken love, had never praised the beauty of her eyes. And in that strange and sudden perversity which his nearness seemed to provoke the princess tossed her head."

"Yes, I am to marry the youth," she taunted. "I am to marry the youth."

"She watched him pass through the little gate in the hedge wondering how soon, how very soon, he must come back."

"But the prince did not come. The summer moon turned into a round, red harvest moon; the rides upon the river grew tiresome; the water lilies were all gone. Pettishly the princess turned one day from regarding the youth."

"I am so tired of it all," she said, "and I'm vastly tired of you."

"To the heart of the wilderness then she wandered that the youth might not seek her there, and here half buried by the brown leaves on the ground reclined the figure of another man."

"He was studiously intent, she noticed, upon a book spread out before him, and even the rustling of her draperies failed to attract his attention. Interested, the princess came nearer, peering over his shoulder; still the man remained absorbed. Willfully she broke a branch above his head, awaiting his startled glance."

"Absently the man looked up into her face; then with a frown of annoyance resumed his study. In anger the princess stamped her foot."

"You are my subject," she cried, "and ignore my presence. You pay no homage to my power."

"As though reluctant the man closed his book."

"I serve as a student, I am," he replied, "and must therefore devote every moment to study."

"Suddenly the princess leaned toward him with an alluring smile. 'You must also,' she said, 'serve me.' So piqued by his indifference, she came each day to charm the student from his purpose. And as they strolled together through the shaded paths he unfolded to her the secret of each leaf and flower."

"When I have finished my course," said the student, "you shall love me forever and ever."

"But now in the moment of her triumph the princess turned coldly aside. With thoughtful brows she walked back through the wood. To those who appeared now and then and there and would have walked at her side she gravely shook her head."

"For," she said, "I would rather go my way alone."

"Just as the afternoon was drawing to a close and the sun was going down gloriously beyond the old wall she slipped through the little gate into her own home garden."

"A scarlet drooping vine, a haunting sound of melody, seemed to recall some vaguely pleasant recollection. But the princess was now too tired to remember; so, being quite alone and among the nodding flowers—"

The voice of the speaker trailed off dreamily. "Yes," prompted the girl.

"The princess fell asleep," the woman went on—she smiled wistfully—"asleep, I think, for a hundred years."

"When the prince returned to awaken her heart," the girl added.

The woman smiled and sighed.

"True, princes do not always come back," she said.

Laughing, the girl jumped to her feet. "You are in league with Billie!" she accused.

Slowly the gate in the hedge swung inward to admit a man's tall, soldierly figure. With hat held well out from his straight white forelock, he advanced toward Miss Felice.

"You have forgotten me perhaps?" he asked slowly. "But I should have known you among all the world. Time with you, as with the old garden, seems to have stood still, yet many years have passed, years with me absorbed in music, its study and its triumph. When I thought of you it was always—as the wife of another man. Last night only upon returning to my own land I knew." He paused abruptly to put forth supplicating hands.

"Felice," he breathed. Still the woman stood motionless, unmoved, as one in a dream.

With a little cry the girl rushed forward. "I thought I knew your face, professor," she said. "Last night I was there, at your wonderful concert. Oh, won't you play for us now?"

A moment the musician hesitated, looking into the unresponsive eyes of the woman, then his fingers caressed the old violin; a melody filled the air.

The girl, lingering beside the hedge, watched breathlessly. She saw the face of her friend upraised in radiant, glowing wonder, the other bent so tenderly above it. Then the very young girl stepped out of the garden, softly closing the gate behind her. "The Prince of a Hundred Years," she said.

Everyday Causes of Indigestion.

The teeth are the first factor in the process of digestion. They represent the millstones that cut and grind the food. As they do so, alkaline secretions are given out by glands in the mouth and mix with the food to make the first change it undergoes in the process of being absorbed by the system.

Good teeth are essential to normal digestion. Teeth which are diseased or artificial teeth held in place by settings which retain foodstuffs, are injurious to health because they provide places in which disease producing germs grow and multiply.

If you have diseased teeth or false teeth not easy to keep clean have them attended to. The germs they foster are producing poisonous substances that interfere with the normal functions of vital organs, such as the heart and kidneys.

If you put your teeth in order, provided the organs have not become chronically affected by long subjection to improper conditions in the mouth, the discontinuance of the poisons will permit Nature to reassert herself and the organs whose functions have been effected will resume their normal course in sustaining the scheme of life.

Care of the teeth should begin with the advent of the child's first ones. They should be kept clean by means that will insure no wounding of the gums. They are usually destroyed by acids, therefore no mouth washes containing acids should be used. Consult your dentist before using mouth washes or preparations in the form of powders, creams, etc.

If you are interested in your digestion, you will avoid incongruous mixtures of foodstuffs made up solely to tickle the taste. Potato salad in the American style is a good example. The potato is composed chiefly of starch. That is digested in the second stomach where the secretions are alkaline. If you soak the potato in vinegar you have something whose nature is strictly opposite to the alkaline, which it fights. Therefore, you are materially delaying the digestive process.

Poor cooking often makes proper food either difficult or impossible to digest. The hard earned money of the household goes to the purchase of good food which is often ruined by the housewife ignorant in the art of cooking. Good cooking is not a matter of whim or flattery the palate. It is an absolute essential to health. Therefore the art should be taught in our public and parochial school.

If you eat too fast when the body is overfed, heated, or chilled, you will often suffer distressing indigestion. Eating in impure or stale air will interfere with digestion. If you are compelled to take a meal under such circumstances, the quantity of the food should be reduced to a minimum.

Outside of some of these things which have been mentioned, all of which can be controlled to a greater or less extent, it will be found that certain foods do not in themselves agree with certain persons. If you are eating sensible food in a sensible manner and you find that some particular thing does not agree with you, the only thing to do is to cut it off your list.—Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M.D., LL.D., D. Sc. Commissioner of Health.

Invention by Emmitsburg Woman.

In the current number of Popular Science Monthly appears a mention of a Baby-Incubator invented by Dr. Alice M. Seabrooke, Superintendent of the Woman's Hospital, Philadelphia. This incubator out of the ordinary soap box can be constructed. The incubator contains all the features of the expensive types, with arrangements for heating and moistening the air and for keeping the temperature under control. It is provided with a glass top with two sections: There are well-protected openings on all sides so that the little patient can be watched and attended without being disturbed.

Dr. Seabrooke is a native of near Emmitsburg where some of her relatives still live.

A THOROUGH TEST.

One To Convince the Most Skeptical Gettysburg Reader.

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action. The following case is typical.

Gettysburg residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

W. N. Flaharty, retired carpenter, 311 S. Washington St., Gettysburg, says: "I was injured some years ago and it seemed to settle on my kidneys. I tried various medicines, but nothing did me any good until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly cured the attack." (Statement given July 3, 1912).

USES DOAN'S OCCASIONALLY.

On February 12, 1916, Mr. Flaharty said: "Not unless I take a cold which settles on my kidneys, is it necessary for me to use Doan's Kidney Pills. I gladly say a good word for them when I can."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Flaharty has twice recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sincerity is the way to heaven. To think how to be sincere is the way of man.—Mencius.

Don't Let Skin Troubles Spread.

Red, pimply skin that itches and burns is embarrassing, and gets worse if neglected. Bad skin is a social handicap and a constant source of worry. Correct it at once with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. This healing ointment kills the germ, soothes the irritation and quickly restores your skin to normal. For babies suffering the torture of eczema, or for grown-ups who have long fought chronic skin ailments. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment is a guaranteed remedy. At your Druggist, 50c.

The Littlestown Reformed congregation has presented the Theological Seminary in Lancaster with a check for the sum of \$500 to be used in helping to erect a new dormitory.

Fever Sores.

Fever sores and old chronic sores should not be healed entirely, but should be kept in healthy condition. This can be done by applying Chamberlain's Salve. This salve has no superior for this purpose. It is also most excellent for chapped hands, sore nipples, burns and diseases of the skin. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

Charles Shultz, of Arentsville, has purchased from Calvin Ketterman, his house and 12 acres of improved land in Hilltown. Possession April 1st.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

If you have any trouble with your stomach you should take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Mr. J. P. Klote of Edina, Mo., says: "I have used a great many different medicines for stomach trouble, but find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets more beneficial than any other remedy I ever used." For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

Mr and Mrs. S. J. Bowers, and son, of Myrtle, Minnesota, are spending a five weeks vacation with friends and relatives in the county. Mr. Bowers is a son of Samuel Bowers, Biglerville. They formerly resided in this section, moving west a number of years ago.

What is a cold in the head? Nothing to worry about if you treat it with Ely's Cream Balm. Neglected, the cold may grow into catarrh, and the air-passages be so inflamed that they have to fight for every breath. It is true that Ely's Cream Balm masters catarrh, promptly. But you know the old saying about the ounce of prevention. Therefore use Cream Balm when the cold in the head shows itself. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

When Edward McMullen, a 13 year old boy residing with the family of N. Lingg near New Oxford, was stroking the head of a horse hitched in the Lingg team, the animal snapped at him and left the impression of several teeth on the boys lower lip.

You Can Make Money

right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 66 Murray St., New York City.

The sales of Red Cross seals in Littlestown amounted to \$21 this year showing a marked advance over last years sales which were \$2.00.

Children are travelers newly arrived in a strange country. We should therefore make conscience not to mislead them.—Locke.

Children.

Children are travelers newly arrived in a strange country. We should therefore make conscience not to mislead them.—Locke.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Inflamed Mouths.

In children catarrhal inflammation of the mouth is commonly seen in association with digestive disturbances, the result of improper food or faulty hygiene, or a result of the mouth. They are restless and disinclined to nurse. The temperature is slightly elevated, the breath is fetid, and the mucous membrane of the mouth is red and swollen.

The treatment consists in the removal of the cause. In infants the cleansing of the mouth and of the mother's nipples or of artificial nipples. If these be used, they should be washed with boric acid water after each nursing. Bottle nipples should be turned wrong side out and scrubbed with a brush kept for this purpose with boric acid water, then rinsed in clean boric acid water and then put to soak in clean cold water (which has been boiled) until it is to be used.

The mouth must be kept clean by frequent washing with boric acid water and glycerine mixture, twenty grains of boric acid and one teaspoonful of glycerine and eight teaspoonfuls of boiled water, mixed together.

If there is constipation or diarrhea, milky magnesia may be given to correct this trouble.

Inactivity Causes Constipation.

Lack of exercise in the winter is a frequent cause of constipation. You feel heavy, dull and listless, your complexion is sallow and pimply, and energy at low ebb. Clean up this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills, a mild laxative that relieves the congested intestines without gripping. A dose before retiring will assure you a full and easy movement in the morning. 25c. at your Druggist.

Harry Stouesifer of Gettysburg, has bought a property in Hanover from Robert Little and will move to that town this week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Congressman-elect Brodbeck has made the announcement that Edward F. Poiet has been confirmed by the Senate as postmaster at McSherrytown. Mr. Poiet, before the McSherrytown office, was raised to the presidential class was the postmaster under the civil service regulation.

For baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, Grandma's lameness,—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the household remedy. 25c and 50c.

Joseph Small, residing on the Conewago Chapel farm, lost twenty-eight hogs in the past week by death.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation,—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulents (25c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

Ell C. Grist, aged 70 years, of Gardner's, while on one of his customary trips to Mt. Holly as a huckster, fell on the icy pavements and had one of his legs broken in three places.

Itch! Itch! Itch!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 50c a box.

H. C. Stock, who is managing the Fairview Roller Mills near Waldheim, has rented the New Oxford Mill, N. Lingg proprietor, and will take possession April 1st. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Decker, of Hampton, will assist Mr. Stock.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price \$1.00.

Miss Irma Hartman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hartman, of Hamilton township, has gone to Philadelphia where she will study nursing at the Woman's Hospital.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss Lucas County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Elmer Slaybaugh, of Mt. Tabor, killed a hog last Monday weighing 502 pounds.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the best remedy for any sickness baby gets, no matter how young or how old. Try it.

While attempting to drive a goose into a pen at his home, recently, J. F. Eisenhart, of Abbotstown, was viciously attacked, and before he could grab the fowl, he was struck on the side with its wings so forcibly as to fracture several of his ribs.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The York-Adams Rural Delivery Carriers association will hold a special meeting on the afternoon of Washington's birthday, at Gettysburg.

Taking baby up at night is often the cause of bad colds. Use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup and stay in bed. 25c.

Sloan's Liniment for Stiff Joints.

Rheumatic pains and aches get into the joints and muscles, making every movement torture. Relieve your suffering with Sloan's Liniment; it quickly penetrates without rubbing, and soothes and warms your sore muscles. The congested blood is stimulated to action; a single application will drive out the pain. Sloan's Liniment is clean, convenient and quickly effective, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Get a bottle today at your Druggist, 25c.

The 158 acre farm of George Shue, Mt. Pleasant Township, was sold to C. B. Rash, of Carroll County, Md. Possession April 1st.



Charles Bowman of Conowago township has bought the 100 acre farm of E. E. Lerew in Strabau township. Possession April 1st. Mr. Lerew will move to Hanover.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Bureau of Employment of the State Department of Labor and Industry placed 1,580 persons in employment during the month of December.

Found a Sure Thing.

I. B. Wixon, Farmers Mills, N.Y., has used Chamberlain's Tablets for years for disorders of the stomach and liver and says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are the best I have ever used. Obtainable everywhere."

Raymond Border, of Reading township, lost a \$300 mule by death from lock jaw.

Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

David A. Dubel has sold his farm in Liberty township to Edward Vincent of the same vicinity. Consideration \$1,800. Possession will be given April 1.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Most Effective.

"I have taken a great many bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and every time it has cured me. I have found it most effective for a hacking cough and for colds. After taking it a cough always disappears," write J. R. Moore, Lost Valley, Ga. Obtainable everywhere.

At a dinner given at the Raleigh hotel, Washington, Friday, to the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress by Hon. J. Hampton Moore, Congressman Seales was one who responded to a toast.

The Habit of Taking Cold.

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—not ice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your window up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as quickly as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Charles E. Deatrick, Biglerville, while doing some work at the Lauer planning mill, in that town, on Wednesday had the misfortune to have his hand drawn into the saw. The end was cut off of the second finger of his right hand.

WE WANT a man or woman in every town where we are not already represented, to introduce BROWN HERB TABLETS guaranteed remedy for Constipation, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Over 100% profit. Easy seller, repeat orders, Permanent income. Write for pamphlets, FREE SAMPLES and terms. BROWN HERB CO., 66 Murray St., New York City.

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